"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; slightly warmer; moderate winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,748. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 24, 1909.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

POLICE PLATOON ENDS A GOLDMAN LECTURE

Sends an Indignant Audience Away from a Talk by the Anarchist on the Drama.

TWO ARRESTS OUTSIDE HALL

Policeman Struck, While, as He Says, a Girl Held His Hands—No Disorder Inside the Hall.

Police interference yesterday with a meeting in Lexington Hall, which is composed of two converted brownstone dwellings, at 109 and 111 East 116th Street, stopped a lecture on the drama which Emma Goldman was delivering and resulted in two periods of disorder, in the second of which a policeman was assaulted and arrests were made. The meeting was broken up and the audience driven away.

Miss Goldman's lecture was to have been the third of a series she was advertised to give. Two have been delivered already, the first several weeks ago, and the second two weeks ago yesterday. "Modern Drama, the Strongest Disseminator of Radical Thought" was the title of yesterday's lecture.

As early as 10 o'clock throngs of men and women were entering the hall, and by 11 it was comfortably filled. Some 400 persons were present, each of whom had paid an admission fee of 15 cents. Alexander Berkman opened the proceedings by introducing Miss Goldman and announcing her subject. Then Miss Goldman began to speak.

The police version of what happened is that for a time she followed the natural development of her subject, but then she began to talk of Joan of Arc and other martyrs. In the audience was Central Office Detective Rafsky, who had been commissioned to see that she gave vent to no Anarchistic utterances, and presently Rafsky decided that the time to act had arrived. He arose, and, approaching the platform, warned Miss Goldman against straying from her subject.

The police say that Miss Goldman then returned to her announced theme, but as she warmed to her subject wandered away again into channels which Rafsky thought dangerous. He followed his first warning by a second, and presently felt compelled to repeat this. As he addressed Miss Goldman the detective raised his hand in gesticulation, and his motion apparently being construed by many in the audience as an attempt to strike the speaker, there was some disturbance. Several chairs and tables were overturned, and some men started for the stage.

Thereupon, according to the police, Rafsky hurried from the hall and summoned help from the East 126th Street Station. Capt. Walsh and about forty of the reserves responded, and led by the Captain and Rafsky rushed through a mob which had collected in the street and entered the hall. They found that Berkman and Miss Goldman had gone, but the audience was still in the hall and the policemen drove them out of doors. The crowd was angry and the police made threats in plenty. There was no violence, however, until the crowd reached the street.

Then a girl seized Policeman Boudereau by both hands, hanging to them with all her weight, so that the policeman could not use the nightstick which he held in his hand. While the girl held him thus, a man stepped up and struck him in the face. Other policemen sprang forward and arrested the man and girl.

All this is the police version. After the attack on the policeman there was a general clearing of the street by the reserves, who rushed the crowd in every direction until it broke and dispersed. The man and girl were taken to the police station, where the girl said she was Rebecca Edelsohn, a teacher, living at 210 East Thirteenth Street. The police say this is Berkman's address also. Her companion said he was Leopold Bergman, an agent at 9 and 11 Water Street. Both were locked up on charges of disorderly conduct.

The version of the affair given by some of those in the audience is entirely different. According to these the lecture was an ordinary lecture containing novel but by no means anarchistic views. Soon after it began the Central Office detective entered the hall and ordered Miss Goldman to cease talking, declaring that the proprietor had withdrawn permission to use the hall.

She declined to cease, saying that she had hired the hall and had paid for it; that she was responsible for anything illegal that she said, but until she said something of that sort she would continue. Then Rafsky left the room without any disturbance at all having occurred. He returned with the reserves, stopped the lecture, and cleared the hall, the audience, while protesting, quietly going out.

It was an audience, some of those present said, neither of Anarchists nor disturbers, but rather of persons drawn by curiosity to see Miss Goldman and hear what she had to say about the drama. Her principal theme was Ibsen.

Among those present was Alden Freeman of New Jersey. He announced as the audience departed that any who wanted to hear the lecture without police interference could do so in East Orange in a few days.

Lexington Hall was rented for the meeting by Berkman. H. B. Grossman, the proprietor, said last night that Detective Rafsky had first tried to persuade him to stop the lecture, but he told Rafsky that he was under contract to Miss Goldman and could not comply with the detective's request.

The former meetings had attracted no police attention. This, the police say, was because they had not been advertised openly and had not come to the notice of Police Headquarters. Many of those present went away declaiming loudly against what they said was an unwarranted interference with free speech.

Dr. Ben L. Reitman sent this letter to THE TIMES last night protesting against the action of the police in stopping the Emma Goldman meeting:

> As an American citizen I wish to protest against the deliberate brutality of the police and their infringement upon the right of free speech. This morning Emma Goldman was about to deliver a lecture in Lexington Hall on "The Modern Drama, the Strongest Disseminator of Radical Thought." Miss Goldman had rented the hall and had a contract for it. Just as she was about to begin speaking four police officers came in and notified the hall keeper that if Miss Goldman was allowed to speak he, his wife and children would be arrested. The hall keeper replied that Miss Goldman had a contract for the hall, and therefore he was powerless to do anything. Thereupon the police said to the frightened hall keeper that he and his family must come to the station.
>
> "Then the hall keeper notified Miss Goldman that she must not speak. A detective and three uniformed policemen walked up to the platform, telling Miss Goldman that the hall keeper did not want her to speak. At the same time the policemen ordered the audience to leave the hall. Miss Goldman quietly replied that as the hall was hers she would speak, especially since the audience insisted on her speaking by remaining in the hall. The detective and police left the hall, and all was quiet for a few minutes, when suddenly a squad of a dozen policemen rushed into the hall and forced the audience out into the street.

PRIESTS FIGHT BURGLARS.

Chicago Clergymen, with Revolver, Catch One After Church Robbery.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Awakened by the crash of glass in the basement of the Holy Angels' Roman Catholic Church, Oakwood Boulevard and Vincennes Avenue, at 4:30 o'clock this morning, Fathers William Griffin and Timothy O'Shea went from their beds to encounter two burglars.

One of the priests snatched a revolver that lay on top of his dresser, and in the chase after the thieves fired several shots.

Bishop A. J. McGavick, Pastor of the church, and his brother J. E. McGavick, Assistant Pastor, were aroused by the shots and hurriedly dressed. The Bishop leaned out of a window and saw the forms of four men struggling between the church and rectory. The Bishop went to the aid of his two assistants.

Upon the arrival of Bishop McGavick and two or three other priests, Fathers Griffin and O'Shea were found holding one of the burglars. The other had escaped.

Father O'Shea, with a revolver at the thief's head, was leaning over him and Father Griffin was holding him on the ground with a clutch at his throat. The police were summoned by telephone.

They found silverware which had been stolen half an hour before from the Maryland Hotel, 159 Oakwood Boulevard.

A gold chalice, two gold candlesticks, a crucifix, and other articles were also found with the silverware. The service had been stolen from the altar.

The Rev. Father O'Shea heard the crash of breaking glass and at first thought it was the milkman, who had dropped a bottle. On hearing a second crash he arose from bed to investigate.

Raising his bedroom window he peered into the passageway and called out: "Who's there?"

A man shouted back, "I want extreme unction."

Father O'Shea slipped into his bathrobe, and as he was leaving his room to go down stairs asked Father Griffin, who had been awakened, to go with him.

The two burglars were crawling out of the chapel window when Fathers O'Shea and Griffin encountered them and held one after a fight.

BOY RAN SHIP'S WIRELESS.

Fifteen-Year-Old Amateur Took Sick Operator's Place.

In the wireless room on the Mallory liner Nueces, when she arrived from Tampa yesterday morning, was the youngest wireless operator who ever sat at a key on shipboard and picked up shore messages. The young man, resplendant in a new blue suit, is Raymond Caldwell, 15 years old, of 2,104 Florida Avenue, Tampa, Fla. Caldwell is a high school student who has been experimenting with wireless. When Frank Howland, the regular wireless operator on board was taken ashore ill at Tampa, the company could not get a man at short notice to take his place. Howland, who had become acquainted with young Caldwell via wireless, recommended that he be given the place, and Caldwell was engaged.

The boy, who looks much younger than he is, told his story as the steamer came up the bay.

"I became interested in electricity in high school," he said. "I first learned the Morse code, and then turned my attention to wireless. I bought an outfit and erected a fifty-foot pole in our yard. It was a great day when I got my homemade apparatus in working order and found that I could not only intercept messages but read them. I plugged away, and in time got so I could receive and send fairly well.

"When the operator on board became ill the Mallory Line offered to let me make the trip. I am only an amateur, but I got along pretty well. I picked up the shore stations, and received and sent messages without trouble. The only thing was that for three days I was pretty sick, but I stuck to it, and never missed responding to a call. I don't like seafaring life; and my ambition is to get a job with a land station."

This is Caldwell's first real visit to New York, though he said he "passed through" some time ago. He wants to see the Zoo and the Obelisk in Central Park, but above all he wants to meet boys who are experimenting with wireless, for he says that he has heard that many schoolboys here have better wireless equipment than he possesses.

TINY THIEVES IN BIG STORE.

Hid Saturday Night and Yesterday Before Starting to Rob It—Caught.

Michael McCoy, watchman in a Sixth Avenue department store, was making his rounds last night when he heard voices and footsteps on the seventh floor. Concluding that burglars were there, he went to the first floor and telephoned to the new West Twentieth Street Station. Patrolman Cogan hurried around to the store.

McCoy and Cogan started for the stairs when they heard the sound of an elevator coming down. They hid behind pillars on the first floor and waited. The elevator stopped and watchman and policeman drew their guns.

The door of the elevator was thrown open and two small boys stepped out. The policemen and watchman pocketed their revolvers and pounced upon the lads. The youngsters began to cry.

They were taken to the police station, where they said they were Louis Menshel, 10 years, of 204 Forsyth Street, and Louis Levinson, 12 years, of 50 Stanton Street.

"Some big guys," said young Menshel, "told us there was more money in robbing a big store than there was in sellin' papers and we believed them."

The boys said they went to the store on Saturday afternoon while it was crowded and hid under a counter. They kept in hiding until last night, and then started out to plunder the store.

Young Menshel had in his pockets five tweezers, three screwdrivers, and four pocket knives, but the watchman could not identify them as store goods. The boys were taken to the Children's Society rooms.

Steamer Encounters May Blizzard.

BOSTON, May 23.—A northeasterly blow with snow lasting more than six hours was encountered yesterday by the Norwegian steamer Flora, which reached port to-day twenty-four hours late from San Domingo. The steamer ran into the blizzard off Nantucket. The mercury fell several degrees below freezing, and sheets of ice formed on the decks.

THE PLAZA HOTEL SUMMER GARDEN, Grand opening Monday evening, May 24. Nahan Franko and a selected string orchestra. Adv.

ANTI-NEGRO STRIKE TIES UP RAILROAD.

Engineers on the Georgia Road Refuse to Take Out Trains with Colored Firemen.

VAIN APPEAL TO GOVERNOR

Hoke Smith Refuses to Order Out Troops to Stop Rioting, and Suggests Arbitration.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 23.—Over the 500 miles of the Georgia Railroad, including main line and branches, not a train has moved since 6 o'clock last night as the result of the strike of white firemen against the employment of negroes.

The tie-up became complete when Assistant Grand Chief Burgess of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers declared last night it was unsafe for engineers to take trains out with negro firemen, and ordered them to refuse to make runs. This is not a strike of engineers, Mr. Burgess says, but is simply an act to force the road to protect the Brotherhood men, as it is bound to do by its contract.

Preceding the tie-up the negro firemen were being dragged from engines and mobbed at every town along the line of the road. The striking white firemen have committed no violence, the mobbing having been done by citizens along the line of the road, who objected to white men being supplanted by negroes.

Thriving towns like Greensboro, Covington, Athens, Warrenton, and other places have received no mail all day and have suffered many other inconveniences, but the citizens are not complaining, as they are determined to prevent the employment of the negroes. Telegraphic reports say that certain kinds of food are running short in towns along the line, but the people say they will manage to get along.

General Manager Scott of the Georgia Railroad has asked Gov. Hoke Smith to order out troops, but the Governor will not do it. He says the State has not enough troops to patrol 500 miles of railroad, and while they might keep order at one place, trouble would break out somewhere else, as it is really a fight of the people along the line against the road. Gov. Smith sent Attorney General Hart to investigate, and as a result of Mr. Hart's report he will recommend that the road and the strikers choose three Georgians to arbitrate the matter.

Gov. Smith, however, wired the Sheriff of McDuffie County to co-operate with the municipal authorities and to summon all deputies necessary to protect life and property. It is in this county that a crowd issued their ultimatum last night that no trains should pass carrying either non-union firemen or negro firemen. The Governor also has wired the Sheriffs of Rockdale and De Kalb Counties, giving them information that engineers claim to have been stoned at Conyers and Lithonia, and urging upon them prompt action for the protection of the railroad's employes and property.

From the offices of the Georgia Road here to-night it was announced that all freight accumulated at Atlanta for Augusta and all points beyond would be moved to-night by the Central of Georgia and the Seaboard Air Line. The Georgia Railroad freight station here will be opened to-morrow for the moving of freight to consignees, but shippers are required to withhold all shipments until further notice.

Automobiles are being used extensively along the line of the road by people who want to make short trips, and the owners of the machines are making large profits.

The Rev. S. R. Beck of Atlanta, who had an engagement to preach at the commencement service to-day at the college at Covington, forty miles from Atlanta, had to use an automobile to keep the engagement.

The company takes the position that it has every means to continue business, but it will not try to move trains until assured of protection.

It is reported that a party of strikebreakers from the North reached here today, but General Manager Scott says no attempt will be made to operate trains until protection is afforded. It is said Mr. Scott has left for Louisville to confer with President Milton Smith of the Louisville & Nashville, to which the Georgia Road is leased.

PLAN WORK ON 100 MILLS.

New England Manufacturers Will Spend $54,000,000.

BOSTON, May 23.—Industrial expansion now in progress or in prospect in New England promises to make the present year notable for commercial growth in this section. In four States—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Maine—new mills and additions to existing plants already under construction or planned number more than one hundred. About half of the number are in Massachusetts. Contracts awarded thus far this year for new construction in New England exceed $54,000,000. This is more than double the amount for the corresponding period of last year, and far ahead of the figures for many years.

The greatest activity is shown in the textile industry, of the establishment of which on a firm basis in the United States the present year is practically the centenary. It was in the Spring of 1809 that the Government lifted the embargo which had existed for two years and passed the nonintercourse act, severing all commercial relations between Great Britain, France, and their dependencies. The effect of this measure was a great stimulus to the development of domestic industries, and mills were established rapidly throughout the South and New England to manufacture cloth from the cotton which had hitherto been shipped to England to be woven.

The current year is the centenary also of the founding of the world's largest textile plant—the Amoskeag Cotton Mills—in Manchester, N. H.

Next to textiles the paper making industry is manifesting the greatest growth in Massachusetts. What is expected to be the largest factory in the world devoted to the manufacture of envelopes will be completed about Nov. 1 in Springfield.

In other branches of manufacture a pronounced expansion is also evidenced, particularly in the shoe trade and the manufacture of machinery and wire goods.

A new industry in this country, the manufacture of French worsteds, also shows signs of greater vitality. In Woonsocket, R. I., where the Tiberghiens of Tourcoing, France, have already established mills, it is believed that two other mills will be erected during the year by French manufacturers, while $350,000 will be spent for the enlargement of the present structures.

Dr. Bull's Widow Much Better.

Mrs. Marie Nevins Bull, widow of Dr. William T. Bull, now ill of appendicitis at her home, 35 West Thirty-fifth Street, was said yesterday by her attending physicians, Drs. Coley, Blake, and Baruch, to be so greatly improved that she was able to sit up. An operation will now probably not be necessary.

BALLOON SPY ON AUTOISTS.

Constable Makes Ascension to Discover Trail of the Speeders.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23.—A new field of usefulness for the balloon was opened up to-day by Capt. H. E. Honeywell and John Berry, two St. Louis aeronauts, who took a county constable aboard their craft that he might scan the county highways and plan his next swoop on automobile scorchers.

The constable was John Mueller, who has been waging a relentless war on automobile speeders. This afternoon Honeywell and Berry made an ascension in Honeywell's balloon, the Dauntless. They sailed over St. Louis at a high altitude, and as they reached the open country they allowed the balloon to float close to the earth, with a trail rope hanging overboard, after the French custom of balloon tourists.

Mueller had spent the hot afternoon chasing scorchers without getting closer than the gasoline smell. He saw the balloon and hailed it as a blessing. Calling several farmers, he grabbed the trail rope, and they hauled the craft close to the ground. He got permission to ride in the car, and scrambled up the rope and into the basket.

Ballast was thrown out, and the Dauntless soared above the treetops, where the constable could command a view of the principal roads used by the autoists as speedways. While too far away to detect the numbers on the machines, he found that the motorists had been dodging him by changing their usual routes through the county. Then he descended and continued his labors from the ground.

TAFT A HAMPTON TRUSTEE.

Accepts Place on Board of School for the Education of Negroes.

HAMPTON, Va., May 23.—At the commencement exercises at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute this morning a letter was read from President Taft, accepting a place on the Board of Trustees of that institution for the education of the negro and the Indian. Mr. Taft's letter to Dr. H. B. Frissell, Principal of the school, reads:

> White House, Washington, May 14, 1909.
> My Dear Mr. Frissell: I have your note announcing my election as a member of the Board of Hampton Trustees. I consider it an honor to be one of them, and shall be very glad to contribute what little I can to the continued success of the school. Very sincerely yours,
> WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Dr. Frissell announced that the selection of Mr. Taft was made at a meeting of the board, held in New York early in May.

Dr. H. S. Pritchett of Washington delivered the baccalaureate address before the students of the school this morning, and in commenting on Mr. Taft's letter, said:

"Mr. Taft, by his acceptance, honors education and no less the high office of President in showing his interest in the educational methods of his country."

President and Mrs. Taft had been expected to be present, but were unable to come owing to Mrs. Taft's illness.

FERRY TO STAPLETON NOW.

Municipal Boats to Start Thursday with a Big Celebration.

The new municipal ferry to Stapleton, S. I., will be put into operation next Thursday, and the Stapleton Ferry League has arranged an elaborate programme for the day. Mayor McClellan, Controller Metz, President McGowan of the Aldermen, Commissioner Spooner of the Department of Docks and Ferries, members of the Sinking Fund Commission, and the Aldermanic delegation will leave the Whitehall slip at 3 o'clock aboard the official boat Richmond for Stapleton, accompanied by two revenue cutters. As the Mayor and his party enter the slip at Stapleton the cutters will anchor and fire a salute, while 1,000 school children will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Borough President Cromwell of Richmond will receive the new ferry for the borough. Speeches will be made by the Mayor, Controller Metz, President McGowan, and Eugene Lamb Richards of the Ferry League. The Mayor and his party will then be taken in autos to the Country Club, at Dongan Hills, for dinner.

The people of Stapleton and surrounding towns will have a big industrial parade, the school children will hold exercises in Washington Park, and there will be a night celebration of fireworks, concerts by German singing societies of Staten Island, and dancing, and on a neighboring hilltop a huge bonfire of 1,000 barrels will burn.

E. B. TOWNE, JR., ARRESTED.

Cashier of Mathewson Lead Company Charged with Forgery.

Edward B. Towne, Jr., former cashier of the Mathewson Lead Company of 182 Front Street, was arrested in Orange at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, charged with stealing $30,000 from his former employers. He will be taken to the Court House in Newark to-day to plead to an indictment of forgery. The warrant on which he was arrested charged that Towne had forged a check for $350 and had it cashed at the People's Bank of Orange in September, 1908.

Towne was found at the home of his father-in-law, George W. Sharp of 120 Scotland Street, Orange. He was in bed when the policeman called, and Mr. Sharp at first denied that his son-in-law was there. The prisoner made no protest against accompanying the policeman, further than to say that it was all a mistake; that the affair had been settled, and the warrant against him should have been withdrawn.

Towne told the reporters that he had gone home to see his son, who has been sick. For several weeks he has been near Orange, watching the progress of negotiations between his counsel and Jerome D. Gedney of East Orange, representing the People's Bank.

MAN ISOLATED NOT A LEPER.

Specialist Finds No Trace of It in ex-Soldier Held in Quarantine.

John Early, pronounced a leper by the health authorities of the District of Columbia last August and quarantined by them since that time on a Government reservation on the eastern branch of the Potomac River, is said not to be a leper. This was announced yesterday by a physician close to Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley, the specialist, of this city, who made a thorough examination of Early some weeks ago and brought with him to this city cultures taken from Early, which were tested in Dr. Bulkley's laboratory last week.

The examination, it is said, shows that there is not a trace of the disease in the cultures from the former soldier's body.

Special Train to Princeton

account postponed Harvard-Princeton baseball game, Monday, May 24, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave New York 1:35 P. M., Newark 2:03 P. M. Returning, leave Princeton after game. Adv.

ICE-SCARRED SHIPS MET THE ALPS AFLOAT

Capt. Horsley's Wife on the Madura's Bridge While the Ship Threaded Her Path of Peril.

THE BISLEY'S SIDES DENTED

Till Her Ribs Showed Like a Starved Dog's—Ice Came Aboard, Too—Morse Signals Whistled from Ship to Ship.

Two stout built British freight steamships—the Madura, from Newcastle, and the Bisley of Glasgow—are in port after thrilling experiences in the ice pack off Newfoundland. The former came to anchor yesterday off Liberty Island, with the story of her adventures set forth at length in her log, and the Bisley was taken to the Morse drydock at South Brooklyn, with her plates below the water line dented from stem to stern, and with only one blade of her four-bladed propeller left. She will be laid up some days repairing.

The ships met icebergs a quarter of a mile long and 1,500 feet high. The officers of the Madura say that their ship, hemmed in by the ice pack, had to pick her way through a lane which at times lay between towering icebergs, which passed so close on either side that the crew could almost lean over the side and touch them. At times the margin of escape was so narrow that the vessel was barely through when the bergs crashed together with a mighty grinding sound. Through it all the wife of her skipper, Capt. R. T. Horsley, the only woman on board, stayed on the bridge.

Now and again, as the vessel drifted, under only enough steam to keep her head into the open lanes, the whistles of steamers in distress could be heard. First Officer A. S. Brown exchanged brief signals with two steamers, using the whistle to sound the Morse code. One vessel, which signaled away to the north and in heavy ice, was the Devona, which sailed from Middlesboro on May 7 for Montreal. She was then apparently in a pretty bad position.

The Madura first sighted ice in 48:10 N, 50:31 W, about 4 P. M. on May 17. It was thick at the time, and the first to swing silently into view was a great berg, which was about a quarter of a mile off the starboard bow. Half an hour later the vessel was steaming through an ice floe. The ice was strung off four or five miles dead ahead, and at 7 P. M. the steamer was surrounded by pack ice. As she worked in, the ice became thicker, and Capt. Horsley decided that safety lay to the south. Carefully he circled the vessel, but after pushing along for six miles she was locked in the ice. There seemed no hope of escape, when a shifting wind opened up a lane, and back nosed the Madura, over the same way she had just come.

Fog came in thick with the darkness and all that night she was skirting pack ice. The uncertainty was trying and every available man was called to the deck to watch. Frequently the spectral shape of a giant mass of ice drifted into view through the fog and darkness. Then it took quickspoken orders to the engine room, a twist of the wheel to port or starboard and the Madura veered from her course as the ice ground ominously along her sides. No one slept, for at times from out the darkness came the crashing of the ice as berg struck berg and the great masses dislodged came thundering down to the water. The temperature got down to 30. Once came two big icebergs ahead and before the officers could act the steamer stuck her nose into the narrow space between them. The Madura, in a burst of speed, went through the narrow fairway. So close did the icebergs come on each side that ice fell to the vessel's decks and they could feel the grind along her hull. One of these icebergs, the officers estimated, was ninety feet in height.

At 5 A. M. the course lay southeast, and daybreak found her comparatively free of the pack ice but surrounded by big bergs. Four hours later the fog lifted.

"It was one of the most trying experiences I have ever gone through," said First Officer Brown. "It was a close-packed, chaotic mass of ice, stretching away in all directions. Shortly after it cleared I went aloft. There was ice all about, ice of all kinds and sizes, and even through the glasses I could see nothing but ice to the south and away around to the northwest.

"About 8 A. M. we heard away to the north the whistle of some imprisoned steamer. Using the whistle as a signal, I sent out the inquiry: 'Who are you?' There was a long interval, and then came the reply that it was the steamer Devona. The sound came so faint I could only catch it through the megaphone. Later on the same day—the 17th—we heard another whistle. This on inquiry we learned came from the Allan liner Mongolian.

"All day we nosed our way through the ice, increasing our speed as we struck the open places. Twice on that day we sighted bergs larger than I have ever seen before. One must have been 1,800 feet long and 1,500 feet high. In the afternoon we came near being caught between the jaws of another trap. We passed between two great bergs, and had to describe an S to get through the channel between them."

In 47.40 north, 50.16 west more pack ice was met with, and some of it had been piled up so high that in places it towered masthead high. One great mass was estimated 3,300 feet long, and along the edge of this the vessel had to skirt. From noon until 3 P. M. of the 18th she nosed a cautious way along, passing sixteen great icebergs. By 4 A. M. of the 19th the Madura was running through much field ice chunks, the men call it—and on that day seventeen more bergs hove into view. By noon she was running free or the ice.

"It was a delightful experience to look back upon," said the Captain's wife yesterday as she watched the men let go the anchor and listened to the rattle of the chain. "The scenery was sublime and every minute of the time was interesting, even the hours of watchfulness in the fog, but it was an experience I never want to go through again. I am very glad to be safe here."

The steamer Bisley had all but one of the blades of her propeller twisted off and below the water line her plates are pushed in between her frames, so that she has the appearance of a half-starved dog with ribs showing through the skin. Her experience with the ice began on Saturday, May 15, when at 6 o'clock in the evening, some seventy miles from Cape Race, she poked her nose into an ice floe. She ran on through the fields until noon, when she was blocked, and Capt. H. Eagleton decided to head back. By that time the ice had closed in so that it was impossible to turn ship. He backed for hours through the floe, and finally a clear place was reached and she was able to turn. Fortunately it was clear weather, though intensely cold. Soon after turning she was among many bergs, some of them 100 feet high.

"The journey out of the ice was like riding in a cart without springs over a rough road," said one of her officers yesterday. "That she is here to-day is owing to the fact that she has a round bow, with a high rise out of the water. Time after time as she nosed her way she brought up short, and her bow slid up on the shelving mass ahead. The ice was so thick that a person could have walked for miles, stepping from block to block. We saw plenty of seals on the ice fields, and one man reported to the bridge that he had seen a polar bear. Some of the ice was so old that it was covered with dirt and soil, and some of the bergs were so far under water that they were grounded on the bottom. The floe ice, I believe, was thirty feet thick. All day long we were running toward free water, and it was not until 6 o'clock at night that we reached comparatively blue water. When we came through our hull was scarred, and we had to come to port on only a stump of our propeller."

PARIS REDS OVERAWED.

Procession in Honor of Commune Finds Pere-Lachaise Armed Camp.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 23.—The Cemetery Père-Lachaise was ablaze with red flags this afternoon, the occasion being the anniversary of the bloody week of the Commune of 1871, when 30,000 revolutionists were shot. Lively times were expected in view of the Government's recent vigorous suppression of the postal strike, and there were elaborate preparations to keep order. The Republican Guard, infantry and cavalry, and half the police of Paris, seemed to be present, and the Père-Lachaise district looked like a military camp.

A procession of 7,000 manifestants singing "The Internationale," toiled up the hill to the tablet in the wall beside which the communists lie buried, and deposited wreaths. No oratory was permitted and cries of "Vive la Commune!" were promptly suppressed.

A few fisticuffs with the police as the procession was leaving the cemetery constituted the only trouble, though the headlines of the Paris papers gave the idea of a riot and many wounded.

The military display equaling the number of the manifestants, seemed a waste of energy, giving exaggerated importance to a very tame affair.

EX-MAYOR DILLON POISONED.

Got Ptomaines Either at Croker Dinner or Foresters' Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 23.—Ex-Mayor Michael J. Dillon, one of the most widely known Democratic politicians of Westchester County, has been seriously ill of ptomaine poisoning at his home here, and although he is still confined to his bed, his physician, Dr. James H. Brennan, said to-day that he was improving.

Mr. Dillon does not know whether to blame the poisoning to a farewell dinner to Richard Croker, at which he was a guest, or to the Foresters' convention at Far Rockaway, at which affair he ate heartily of crabs.

His illness has caused him to cancel a number of engagements to address various civic bodies.

PARALYTIC TO BE EXECUTED.

Donegan Will Have to be Carried to the Electric Chair Like a Child.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 23.—An unusual scene was witnessed at the State Prison to-day when Richard Donegan, who is to be executed in the electric chair during the week of July 5, was carried into the death house. He is unable to walk, because of paralysis of the legs.

The man was in his bare feet when trying to escape after killing Joseph Summerfield of Cumberland County, and the thorny vines through which he went cut his feet so badly that he failed to get away. Blood poisoning set in, and paralysis followed. He will have to be carried to the electric chair like a child.

NO ACTION IN HAINS CASE.

War Department Will Wait Until His Civil Sentence Expires.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—It has been definitely decided by the War Department that no action will be taken with reference to Capt. Peter C. Hains, who is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing for the murder of William E. Annis. This policy was approved by Secretary Dickinson on his return to-day. As soon as Capt. Hains's sentence expires he will be ordered up for court-martial unless he resigns from the service before then.

Until the civil authorities are through with the officer the War Department cannot move in the affair, unless some arrangement with the New York authorities can be made through the medium of an Executive order, and this is unlikely.

SCHOOL PRUNES TOO HIGH.

Montclair Objects to Arithmetic Which Puts Them at 90 Cents.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 23.—J. P. Seeley of this city is out with an open letter condemning the local school authorities because they permit the use of an arithmetic in the fifth grade grammar which he declares is a textbook of the Ananias Club. Mr. Seeley declares that the arithmetic contains a problem the answer to which makes prunes cost 90 cents a pound. Mr. Seeley says that this is too high a price for prunes, even in Montclair. He criticises the school authorities for not removing the arithmetic from the schools.

STEAMERS RUN ICE BLOCKADE.

One Leaves and Two Enter St. John's During a Break in Floes.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 23.—With but little slackening, the Labrador current continues to carry with it on its course past the Eastern Newfoundland ports a steady procession of ice cakes, constituting fields of almost interminable length. To-day during a temporary break in the ice fields three steamers successfully ran the blockade.

The steamer Rosalind, four days late in starting on her regular trip, managed to slip through one of the narrow open spaces in the ice and left for New York. The entrance to the harbor was successfully accomplished by the steamers Briardene from Cadiz and Ryhope from Montreal.

MASONIC APPEAL FOR MORSE.

Mason Trying to Interest His Brethren —Has Also Written to Taft.

An appeal for "a fair chance" for Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, has been made to President Taft by Max C. Baum, a real estate operator, prominent in the Masonic fraternity. President Taft has notified Mr. Baum that his letter has been referred to Attorney General Wickersham. Morse has been a Mason for the last twenty-five years. Mr. Baum appeals for the admission of Morse to bail pending the hearing of his appeal.

Mr. Baum says that "Morse has been persecuted and imprisoned and refused bail because the former Administration wanted a scapegoat for the panic of 1907." He asks the President to intercede as "your conscience may dictate." He also points out that Morse had a chance to remain in Europe, but came back to stand trial and pay his creditors.

Mr. Baum is stirring up leading Masons all over the country to take an interest in the Morse case, and is receiving many promises of co-operation. He is planning a mass meeting of Morse's Masonic and other friends.

CONEY ISLAND REVELS IN A LIDLESS SUNDAY

Horde of Police at the Resort, but They Find Everything "Educational."

SCIENCE AT EVERY TURN

Even the Frankfurters a Subject of Scientific Research—The Bowery Performs in Long Skirts.

After a night spent in dreaming of Mayor McClellan and Commissioner Bingham, Coney Island sent its barkers out yesterday morning with quaking hearts. It knew Borough Inspector Russell, Inspector Kelly, and Capt. Palmer were to make the round of its attractions, and it wondered how long those proprietors who had not fortified themselves with injunctions would be allowed to keep open.

Well, the police called, wandered about the shows, and seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly. They ordered half a dozen minor alterations and went away. Not a single entertainment owner had to call on his friends to bail him out on the charge of having violated the Sunday laws.

The lid was clapped on, however, at 1 o'clock this morning. The burden of shutting up the island fell on the shoulders of Capt. Palmer unaided, for earlier in the evening Inspectors Russell and Kelly left the resort.

Capt. Palmer sent his men around from place to place, and as the word was received the crowds were asked to leave and the places were closed. At 1:30 o'clock Surf Avenue and the Bowery were filled with about 75,000 people, all bound homeward. The show proprietors and managers of the resorts looked on in disgust as they thought of the money that was returning to Manhattan.

Early in the day the threatening weather made people reluctant to go down from Manhattan, but by the middle of the afternoon every train was packed. Luna Park, Dreamland, and Steeplechase Park were jammed with the usual Sunday throngs, and at places along the Bowery it was hard to push through the crowds.

Even the music halls in that section were wide open, and with "property" sandwiches laid on the tables the saloons were ready to minister to the thirst of those who found looping the loop or scenic rides parching to the throat. But everything was quiet, and the only arrests were two for violations of the excise laws and four or five of peddlers obstructing the sidewalk.

It was in fact a typical Coney Island Sunday on a rather raw day, and the evidence that there had been any anxiety about the legality of the resort on Sunday was not apparent. Luna Park took the matter in a jesting spirit. Fred Thompson applied for no injunction, but obeyed the wishes of the police so far as to leave out the free vaudeville performance which is given over the lake, a band playing instead.

Then he appealed to that clause of the Sunday law, which declares that "educational" shows are permissible, arranging that everything within his domain should come under this definition. In fact, for the occasion he rechristened the Park the "Luna Park Institute of Sciences," and his employes, as they took money at the gate or enticed visitors into the shows, bore on their breasts a red badge inscribed, "Professor, Luna Park Institute of Sciences."

President of the Faculty.

When Inspectors Russell and Kelly drifted into Luna Park one of the first persons they met was Mr. Thompson. Inspector Russell immediately greeted him with the remark, "I'm glad to meet the President of the Faculty."

Then his attention was called to the subjects in which visitors could receive instruction. The Mountain Torrent was announced as an "institute for the practical illustration of a mountain logging sluice." The Virginia Reel was a "temperance institute with a demonstration by an intoxicating ride to prove the effects of reeling." The Ocean Wave offered "lessons for the prevention of seasickness." Even the frankfurter stand was "the home of our educated dogs."

None of these things seemed to the police to be worthy of interference, and so they proceeded to Dreamland. Here General Manager Gumperts met them with the announcement that he had cut out of his free vaudeville the clowns, a comedy bar act, some Japanese experts in the art of balancing, and the Boyse family, who throw each other about on high trapezes, but he had retained some trained horse performances.

"I don't believe you want me to stop exercising my horses, Sunday or no Sunday," was the way he put it.

Inspector Russell thought that that was all right, but objected to a man whom the press agent called Bamboolam and affirmed was straight from the wilds of North Borneo. He stood in front of Bostock's menagerie. It seemed to the censor that it was more likely that he hailed from the east side, and had arrayed himself in what the show people thought would have been the fashion in Borneo if there were any fashions there at all, and that consequently he was violating the provisions against costume performances on Sunday. So he was withdrawn.

With Dreamland thus purified, the police moved on. As they went a sigh of relief went up from the park. At any rate the human butterflies in the Melodeon were to be spared and not a word had been said about "A Night in Paris." As the costumes of some of the performers would not pass for street dress on the boulevards, to say nothing of Coney, Fred Flick, the manager, had laid in a stock of simple lawn dresses, and was prepared to offer to perform at a moment's notice any drama the Inspector might specify as sufficiently educational rather than turn away the hundreds who were clamoring at his door.

The "Property" Sandwich.

In the candy-pulling shops the police found nothing amiss. In the restaurants they noted that every table carried as a centrepiece a sandwich at least one inch square to legalize the beer, and the organs of the merry-go-rounds were grinding forth strictly classical music. So they went on their way, and came to the Bowery.

Here dwell the Japanese, who distribute articles of near-art to those who are skilled in rolling balls on a bagatelle board. In the season before last a good deal of fuss was raised about them, but yesterday they followed their business uninterrupted. In the sunset halls, here

ever, a great concession had been made to the proprieties of the day.

On week days rows of girls sit on the stage in decollete abreviated dresses of many different hues, and are understood to please those who drink in the auditorium with an interminable programme of songs and wallds-round. Yesterday not a short skirt or colored gown was to be seen. The women sang and danced in immaculate white dresses, which reached to their heels. The Inspector could not possibly deny that these were ordinary street costumes, and if it was strange that fifteen girls in one saloon should have selected for their regular wear precisely the same kind of white peach basket hat he could only remark on the odd freaks of coincidence. The proprietor of one of these places, Henry Conner of the Imperial, was arrested later in the day. He was charged with an excise law violation, but nothing was said against his "concert."

Steeplechase Park was protected by an injunction so that the visit of the police there was merely a matter of form. Inspector Russell met George C. Tilyou on the floor and told him he was sorry he had gone to the expense of getting the injunction.

"We've never had the least complaint against you," he said, "and we never had any intention of interfering with you."

So the park ran full swing. The little boys threw themselves on and off the human roulette wheel, while older boys and their sweethearts courted seasickness on the boat swings. Races were run on the mechanical horses and young men and just a few young women slid down the chute into the Down and Out Club. The park was thronged all day, and if its educational features were somewhat in the background it certainly amused the throngs.

Plenty of Police.

All over the island the police were thick. Plain clothes men mingled among the visitors on the lookout for any disorderliness, but had practically nothing to do. It was rumored among them that Commissioner Bingham might be among them at any time, and they kept their eyes open for him.

He did not put in an appearance, but it was said that some of the headquarters staff were going about unostentatiously watching all that was going on. They did not call on any of the managers of the amusement places, but they will be in a position to tell at Police Headquarters exactly what shows were open and how the crowds deported themselves when they though no one was watching.

One police official said that all the talk about what was going to be done to close the Island on Sundays was simply an exaggeration by press agents of a question that has arisea over the moving picture shows.

"These have six-day licenses," he said, "and have no right to operate on Sundays. We started to look after the six-day shows because they were infringing the law, as we thought. Now the whole matter has been thrown into the courts and we can do nothing till it has been judicially decided. Then the press agents got to work and stirred up all this agitation. That's all there is to it. If the show people find they have called the attention of the ministers to Coney Island's Sunday they have only themselves to blame."

Mgr. Alphonse Arcese, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Solace at West Seventeenth Street and Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island, on the other hand, is disposed to give the credit for the free advertising of Coney Island to Commissioner Bingham. At high mass yesterday he said:

"As far as I know, the business men of Coney Island have failed to thank Commissioner Bingham for the free publicity he has given to Coney Island during the last week. Perhaps the business men would like to know the stand of the Roman Catholic Church on the observance of the Sunday law.

"In reference to this point I will say that there is no other Church that upholds the sanctity of Sunday more than the Roman Catholic Church. It calls on its members to devote part of the day to religious worship, and then allows them to indulge in innocent amusements such as are to be found at Coney Island.

"Of course there are some disorderly resorts, and these are the ones that will feel the effects of these Blue Laws. The common sense of the business men here tells them that people of New York will not stand for the closing of such a recreation ground as we have here, and for that reason I thank the Police Commissioner in the name of our business men for the publicity he has given them."

At North Beach, in Queens, everything went on in the amusement line as on other Sundays with little alteration. Barkers were suppressed by the police, and the performers at the vaudeville shows did not appear in fancy costume. The dance halls were crowded, and aided by the sandwich the saloons drove a thriving business.

John Morris, who runs a Japanese ball game, was arrested on the ground that as he has only a six-day license he could not operate on Sunday.

All the resorts on Midland and South Beaches, Richmond Borough, ran well within the law, according to Inspector Hogan and Capt. Walling, who inspected them several times during the day. The concerts were run without any pretense at costuming. The merry-go-rounds and roller-coasters operated without interference. Sandwiches of the usual Sunday variety were busy where beer was sold.

REMARKS FROM MR. DEVERY.

He Wouldn't Bother Coney Island—These Good Times for Crackmen.

Ex-Chief of Police Devery made some remarks yesterday on law enforcement at Coney Island. Mr. Devery talked much and with some heat. Here is part of what he said:

"Take it from me, young man, that I'm mighty glad I am not in the Police Department these days. There was a time when I wanted to be back, and wanted to be back bad. But, say, you take it from me I'm not sorry I am not there in these days, when the Mayor has Coney Island on the brain.

"Say, what do you think would have happened if the Mayor had given me an order to close up the people's playground by the sea? I say that is when me and him would have locked horns good and proper. We'd a had it out, all right, all right, and then he could have took his job. He had better use the police to clean up the city of crooks, especially safecrackers.

"That's no joke. There are more safecrackers working in this town than you'd dream of. I say that in the last five years 1,500 safes have been broken open, though there ain't any talk about it in police circles. Why, the time has come when if a gang of cracksmen want to break open a safe, all they do is to drive up to the place in a wagon, load the safe on it, and carry it to a place to be opened at their convenience. There ain't any of the old-time cops to stop them. We have a Commissioner now.

"This rakin' up of the blue laws and talk of their enforcement when the real laws stay violated is funny to me. As to injunctions to stop the police from closing up shows—why, Commissioner Bingham don't care any more for a Supreme Court injunction than I do for a can of sardines. If Bill Devery had done the things he has there'd have been a whole squad of Supreme Court officers after me in less than fifteen minutes, and I'd have been tried for contempt of court.

"It's different now, but the people ain't going to stand any blue laws, and they'll rise up against their playground being tampered with. Coney Island is a great spot and should be fostered. It's of benefit to the city."

Policeman Finds Diamond Earring.

A small object that lay glittering on the sidewalk under the rays of a street lamp caught the eyes of Patrolman Murphy of the East Fifty-first Street Station as he reached Madison Avenue and Fiftieth Street, early yesterday morning. He found it was a jeweled earring. There were several diamonds and sapphires in the pendant. The earring was found in front of the residence of Whitelaw Reid. It was sent to the property clerk at Police Headquarters. The earring was valued at $750 by the police. As yet no report of the loss of the ornament has been made at Police Headquarters.

BROKER C. L. FORCE CAUGHT AS SPEEDER

It Was His Car Which Killed the Trimble Boy Last March and He Admits It.

AUTO CAUSES A RUNAWAY

Nathan Gordon Probably Mortally Hurt and His Family Injured in Brooklyn—Other Auto Victims.

Charles L. Force, the broker, of 471 Park Avenue, who owned the car that ran down and killed 11-year-old Ingvaard Trimble on March 27 last, when his chauffeur, William Darragh, had it out, was himself arrested yesterday charged with speeding. Darragh, the chauffeur, having been brought back from Texas, is now awaiting trial in the Tombs for the killing of the Trimble boy.

Mr. Force was arrested in East Fordham Road, the Bronx, near Morris Avenue, by Motor Cycle Policeman James Haggerty of the Tremont Station. The policeman accused him of driving his car twenty-two miles an hour. Force and his friend, whose name was given as Mr. Murray, were riding in a racing machine. Both were dressed in chauffeur style.

Taken to the Tremont Station, Lieut. McMann accepted $50 and a gold watch as bail for his appearance in Morrisania Court this morning.

The boy killed by the Force car was a son of Robert J. Trimble of Covington, Ky., and was visiting in New York at the time of the accident. When Force gave his name to the Lieutenant, Policeman Haggerty remembered the name and spoke about the accident. Force admitted that he was the owner of the car that killed the Trimble boy, but explained that the car was being driven by his chauffeur without the owner's consent. He also aided the police to his full extent in leading to the capture of Darragh, he said.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gordon of 1,372 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, and their two children, Frank and Max, 6 and 10 years old, were hurled from a two-seated carriage last evening when their spirited horse took fright at sight of a passing automobile and ran away in East New York.

Mr. Gordon, who is a manufacturer of women's and children's clothing, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital with fractures of the skull and jaw and otherwise injured. It was said at the hospital that he would die.

Although all suffered from abrasions and bruises, Mrs. Gordon insisted that she and the little ones be taken to their home.

Mr. Gordon was returning from a drive through Flatbush. In Eastern Parkway, near St. John's Place, an automobile passed close to the horse. With a snort the animal bounded aside, and before Gordon could get control of the situation, dashed at high speed up the road. The carriage was swerved against a heavier two-horse vehicle and careened so that Gordon was hurled into the road on his head.

A wheel passed over him. Little Max managed to grasp the reins. He screamed to his mother and little brother to crouch in the bottom of the rig, so as to make it balance better. But the boy's arms were not equal to the emergency, and his mother leaned over the front seat and grasped the reins with him. The horse was bounding along with higher speed than at first, it seemed. Mother and son threw their weight on the reins, and the woman, pulling hard on the right one, managed to avoid a collision with a trolley car, but the horse dashed upon the sidewalk, and the carriage was thrown with great force against a telegraph pole and overturned.

Mother and children lay in the street. Mrs. Gordon struck her head with force against the curbstone and was stunned. The children were cut about the head and hands. Persons ran to their assistance and saved them from the flying hoofs of the horse, which finally broke away from the wrecked carriage, and, with the shafts dragging behind him, continued on two blocks further, where he was captured by Bicycle Policeman Thomas Mears.

Carl Linden, a 10-year-old schoolboy, was struck by a public automobile while running for a ball at the corner of Thirty-second Street and Second Avenue last evening and received a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. Despite the seriousness of the boy's injuries, the chauffeur in charge of the machine, owned, according to the police, by the New York Transportation Company, was not arrested.

Young Linden lives at 238 East Thirty-eighth Street, and was playing ball with several of his comrades when the accident occurred. The boy was hurried to Bellevue Hospital. The surgeons said young Linden would probably die.

The chauffeur said he was William McGowan of 350 East Sixty-seventh Street. He was questioned by Patrolman Oppenheim and then allowed to continue on his way, but when Oppenheim reported the case to the Lieutenant on the desk at the East Thirty-fifth Street Station at 8 o'clock he was immediaely sent out to locate and arrest the chauffeur. Oppenheimer found McGowan and locked him up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station.

Oppenheim reported the boy as being only slightly injured, but the station house had in the meantime received a report from Bellevue Hospital, in which the boy's chance of recovery was pronounced as slight.

Five-year-old Alexander Grubla was playing tag last night with several other children in front of his home at 235 East 149th Street, when he was struck by an automobile owned, according to the police, by Lewis Goldstein of North Main Street, Paterson, N. J. The youngster, who was running away from another child in an effort to escape being tagged, sprang directly in front of Goldstein's machine, which was moving at moderate speed. The boy's nose was lacerated and he received contusions of the body, none of them serious.

George Krizck, a chauffeur employed by Charles Smithers, a broker, who lives at 2,211 Broadway, and who was the only other occupant of the car, was arrested last night for speeding on Fordham Road in the Bronx. His employer gave $100 cash bail for his appearance.

FREED FRIEND'S CHAUFFEUR.

Crane Recognized Old Schoolmate in Ex-Navy Department Official.

When former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles H. Allen of 48 West Forty-sixth Street walked into the West Side Court yesterday he was immediately recognized by Magistrate Crane, who exclaimed: "That's Charlie Allen! He and I went to school together in Lowell, Mass., and threw snowballs at one another. Let him come in."

Then Patrolman Howe explained that he had arrested Emil Lason, Mr. Allen's chsauffeur, for speeding at the rate of twenty-two miles an hour in Sixth Avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-eighth Streets, and it was with difficulty that he stopped him, because there were so many elevated railroad pillars to dodge. Lason admitted that he exceeded the speed limit, but said that he was in a hurry to meet his employer.

"'Don't you know,' said Magistrate Crane, 'that you must not drive at such a speed. You'll get yourself into a whole lot of trouble if you go on this way. On the theory that you were in a hurry I will discharge you, but you had better be more careful in the future."

LYE-MADE BISCUITS POISON OLD COUPLE

Aged Mrs. Robert Tarry of Tottenville, S. I., Dead and Her Husband Desperately Ill.

WOMAN'S FATAL MISTAKE

The Lye Was in a Can Alongside a Can of Baking Powder, and She Used the Wrong Powder.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tarry, who have "kept house" for their bachelor middle-aged son, Roland, in the drab-colored double frame house at 178 Main Street, near the Amboy Road, Tottenville, S. I., for the last twelve years, were left on Saturday to keep house alone for a few days.

Roland Tarry, who holds a position with McKesson & Robbins, the wholesale drug firm, in Manhattan, has felt for some time that he needed a short trip. He went down to the battlefield at Gettysburg, Penn., for three days. His mother was 79 years old and his father 78. Old Mrs. Tarry, in spite of her age, had always been capable of doing all her own housework, and old Mr. Tarry, who is a retired druggist, has always been able to take care of the lawn and garden which surround the big double frame house. Roland also spoke to Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, who occupy the other wing of the house, asking them to keep an eye on the old people during his absence.

The Smiths went in to see old Mr. and Mrs. Tarry during Saturday evening, and later, through the partition between the two sets of apartments, heard the aged couple go upstairs to bed. While the Smith family were still at breakfast, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, however, they were startled to hear a succession of groans, followed by a pounding on the partition which separates their dining room from the Tarrys dining room.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith ran around to the Tarrys house. They found both the old people lying half conscious in their dining room. Both were suffering greatly from nausea and complained that they were fainting and that their limbs had grown numb and cold. On the dining room table the breakfast things, including a half emptied plate of home-made biscuits, had not yet been cleared away. Smith sent his 9-year-old son to the drug store of A. M. Becker for assistance. Becker telephoned for Dr. David Coleman of Amboy Road, and for Dr. Frank Ross of 178 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, the Tarrys son-in-law. When Dr. Coleman reached the house, he found that Mrs. Tarry was fast sinking into unconsciousness. Both she and her husband were evidently suffering from some form of poisoning.

Mrs. Tarry died at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Her husband, whom both Dr. Coleman and Dr. Ross were still working over late last night, told them that his wife had gone downstairs first yesterday morning and had prepared a breakfast of coffee, eggs, and soda biscuits. Dr. Coleman was considerably perplexed by the symptoms of the old people. Although both were nauseated, weak, and cold, neither had any of the burning pains which come of arsenic poisoning. To determine what antidote to use he started an investigation of what the soda biscuits had been made of. In the kitchen pantry, all on the same shelf, he found five unlabeled and indistinguishable tin cans, all of which contained a white powder. Dr. Coleman thought that all contained harmless baking powder at first. But on closer examination he found that one of the cans contained a form of caustic soda, or lye, which Mrs. Tarry had apparently been in the habit of using for cleaning purposes.

The can of lye stood right alongside of that containing baking soda. Mrs. Tarry, while making her breakfast biscuits, had apparently mixed her biscuits with lye instead of soda.

Dr. Coleman said he would not be able to say positively that old Mrs. Tarry's death and old Mr. Tarry's illness were caused by lye or caustic soda poisoning until an autopsy on Mrs. Tarry's body is performed to-day by Coroner's Physician C. P. Mord. Late last night Mr. Tarry's condition was still critical, and all efforts to reach the son at Gettysburg had been unavailing.

Although the Tarrys have lived at 178 Main Street, Tottenville, for only twelve years, they are said to have resided in that section of Staten Island for almost fifty years. Mr. Tarry, who was at one time in the drug business in Manhattan, retired twenty years ago.

FIVE STEERS IN A STAMPEDE.

One Bolts Through the Streets and Is Shot Thirty Times.

While two hundred steers were being driven from a cattle boat moored at the foot of West Thirty-ninth Street to the abattoir of the New York Butchers' Dressed Beef Company near by yesterday afternoon five of them bolted and caused no end of trouble before they were captured or killed.

Several leaped into the North River, and one which chose to make a pilgrimage through the west side thoroughfares received fifteen bullets in his head and as many more in his body from the revolvers of pursuing patrolmen before his flight was stopped.

The stampede caused great excitement on the west side. Crowds collected and watched the runaway steers in the river or joined in pursuit of the leader, which chose Eleventh Avenue and West Thirty-third Street for his last gambol. Several women narrowly escaped being trampled under the hoofs of one of the maddened animals, and others had narrow escapes from the bullets that were fired at the steer. He was finally driven into the yards of the New York Central Railroad at Thirty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue and killed. Yard Master John McNulty escaped death by a small margin, a bullet intended for the steer flying close to his head as he sat at his desk in his office.

The steers were well off the cattle boat when the five bolted. While drivers shouted and ran hither and thither to keep the rest moving on to the abattoir, the five runaways scattered. Two rushed to the end of the pier, leaped into the water and started for the Jersey shore; a moment later another steer jumped into the river and swam toward the foot of Thirty-eighth Street, and the fourth followed, heading out into the river, but was stopped by the crew of the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad tug Rhinehart.

Of the other runaways, two swam across the river and were captured in Hoboken, and a third, which had been headed back by the tug, was found to be so severely injured after its capture that it was killed. The fourth steer swam along the river front to Forty-ninth Street, and there was caught and lifted to the pier with a tackle. This animal was bound to a drag, and was being hauled to the abattoir when it started to struggle so violently that a butcher, fearing it would escape, dispatched it.

The two hundred steers had been brought from stock yards at the foot of West Sixtieth Street by boat.

Deaf Mute Girl Dies of Burns.

Laura Coates, 10 years old, of 53 Fairview Avenue, who was badly burned by blazing oil from a lamp that she tried to lift from a shelf last Friday morning, died yesterday in the City Hospital, Newark. The child was made deaf and dumb five years ago [illegible] attack of diphtheria, and when the accident occurred she was unable to [illegible] cries of [illegible] in time for them [illegible] that would probably have

SEEK CLUE TO TRAIN ROBBERS

Masked Men Who Held Up Overland Limited Rode on Blind Baggage.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., May 23.—Every available city detective, Pinkerton man, postal Inspector, Union Pacific secret service man, and Deputy Sheriff is at work on the hold-up and robbery of the Union Pacific Overland Limited, which took place within four miles of the station in Omaha at midnight last night, but not a single clue to the identity of the four masked robbers has been obtained, although the police have descriptions of the desperadoes. The Union Pacific has offered $5,000 reward for their capture.

The descriptions came from Fremont, a station fifty miles west of Omaha, where the men were seen to climb on to the blind baggage of the train just as it pulled out of the station. Armed with these descriptions officials have to-day closely watched every boarding house and places where men congregated.

It was definitely settled this afternoon that the robbers carried their booty away in an express wagon instead of an automobile. Several belated pedestrians in that portion of town met an express wagon driven at furious rate of speed some time after midnight coming from the scene of the hold-up. In the darkness a description of the horses could not be obtained. As a signal to comrades on the train, the robber, waiting with the wagon, built a bonfire near the tracks, seeing which, the men on the train crawled over the tender and held up the engineer.

There were eight clerks on the mail car and they were forced to open the door. The chief clerk was singled out and asked to point out the registered mail. This he did and the robbers gathered up seven pouches and the leader then remarked:

"This is all we can get into our automobile."

They left the scene quickly, walking down the track 300 feet and clambering out of the cut.

A continuous fusilade of shooting was kept up during the robbery, evidently to intimidate passengers and crew. A flagman who went to the rear narrowly escaped being shot. Several passengers who had not retired started to get out of the vestibules, but in no uncertain tones the robbers ordered them back into the cars.

The train was stopped only fifteen minutes, and made a quick run to the Union Station, where the police were quickly notified. Within half an hour Special Agent Canda of the Union Pacific and a big squad of police started for the scene of the hold-up in an automobile. Sheriff Brailey and a force of deputies also started out within a short time.

The registered pouches were all destined to Eastern points, the greater part of them being for Chicago and New York. Clerk Whitmore says that the pouches were among the less important of the registered mail. The robber who entered the car asked for the "bank mail," but whether there was any great amount of money in the pouches is not known.

As the robbery occurred at the city limits, the police believe that the outlaws went to a rendezvous in Omaha, where they may be still.

The spot where the hold-up occurred is only two blocks from where Eddie Cudahy was kept a prisoner after being kidnapped several years ago.

Conductor Wallace said that he never thought of a train robbery at such a point when the train stopped.

"I got out of the rear sleeper when I heard shooting," said Wallace, "and the robbers promptly began using my lantern as a target. I walked forward to the next car, and one of the robbers yelled at me, 'Get inside there before you get your head shot off.' It did not take me long to obey. I went forward inside the train. When I got to the dining car, just behind the baggage car, the robbers had about finished their job. I found the colored waiters in a panic. They were all up, expecting to leave the train at Omaha. Two or three of the dining car men stuck their heads out, and the robbers sent a few bullets in their direction."

After daylight this morning one of the stolen pouches was discovered near the scene of the robbery. It had been slit open, and the contents taken. The police do not expect an arrest to-night, and say that only chance will reveal the identity of the robbers.

HOLD NEGRO WHO SHOT TWO.

He Pleads That He Took Detectives Who Pursued Him for Robbers.

The negro arrested in the Snyder Avenue Precinct, Flatbush, for shooting Detectives John J. Gallagher and Mazella Steinle of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau on Saturday while they were taking him to the station as a suspect was arraigned before Magistrate Steers in the Flatbush Court yesterday. He admitted he shot the policemen, but gave self-defense as a reason for shooting them.

"I thought these men were going to rob me," he told the Magistrate.

When arrested he gave the name of Williams as his own, and said he lived at Canarsie Lane and East Twenty-eighth Street. The police said yesterday that he was a man with a bad record, known as James Stokes. He lives, they say, at 5 West 137th Street, Manhattan. According to Capt. Dulfer of the Flatbush police station, the negro used Flatbush as a hunting ground for holding up pedestrians. The Captain is confident that several of the burglaries and hold-ups which have occurred in Flatbush can be credited to him.

Magistrate Steers held the negro without bail for action by the Grand Jury. Both detectives, it was said yesterday, will recover.

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All who are interested in plays and players should take The Sunday Times, with its splendid Dramatic Section. Summaries and reviews of the most important plays, photographs of leading actors and actresses, and news of coming theatrical events make it an invaluable guide to every lover of pleasure and amusement. Order it early of your newsdealer.—Adv.

WILL BOOM HARMON FOR 1912 CAMPAIGN

Ohioans Resent Bryan Banquet and Take Steps to Push Their Governor for Leader.

ANSWER IS BIG BARBECUE

Governors Johnson and Marshall Expected to be Present, and Champ Clark May Also Attend.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 23.—There is every indication here that an effort is to be made to reorganize the Democratic Party with Governor Harmon instead of W. J. Bryan at the head. Gov. Harmon is to be boomed for the Presidential nomination in 1912 at a meeting to be held here in July. This is the answer of his friends to the Bryan banquet, which was held here a week ago last night:

When the Bryan banquet was announced the Governor's friends could not see why it was necessary to have Mr. Bryan come to Ohio and make a speech. The central Democratic figure in the State is the Governor, and a banquet in his honor would have been considered entirely fitting. Why, therefore, a Bryan day? Why invite the three times candidate as the guest at a dollar dinner, and place the man who is being boomed for National leader on the list merely as a speaker. At the first mention of the event the Governor is said to have straightened in his chair, and his political friends and advisers discouraged the dinner.

But the banquet was held, with Mr. Bryan as the chief figure and Gov. Harmon somewhere on the list of toasts. Now the Harmon people have come out with the announcement of a Harmon day, where things will be done to further the interests of Harmon as a Presidential possibility, and Mr. Bryan will not be invited.

Harmon day will be celebrated by the Franklin County Democratic Club with a barbecue at its annual outing to be held in July. The club announces that it will have Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, Gov. Marshall of Indiana, Martin W. Littleton of New York, who placed Judge Parker's name before the St. Louis Convention, and Champ Clark as guests. There will be a distinctly anti-Bryan atmosphere about it.

As yet Ohio Democrats cannot fathom what Mr. Bryan meant when he said at the Jefferson banquet here: "I expect to be active in my party of the people. If I see a Republican masquerading as a Democrat, I will tear the mask aside, that all men may see the face behind it." It is not known if he has any doubts of Gov. Harmon.

There is great admiration among Democrats in the State of Gov. Harmon's treatment of complicated political situations and the strength he is showing.

Wherein the Pianola Differs From Other Piano-players

No longer is it a matter of wonder that an instrument will play the piano. The question nowadays is: *How well does it play?*

A leading English manufacturer of pianos, thus describes the qualities that must characterize a Piano-player, if it is to be seriously regarded in an artistic way:

"A human elasticity is needed with the lightness of a feather or all the crisp certainty of a strong man's hand. We want perfect control of the power of the blow; I mean the instantaneous change from the most delicate pianissimo to the heaviest fortissimo. The transition from a crashing chord to the most delicate whisper upon the next note must be possible. Such a test demands a wonderful piece of mechanism, as wonderful in its way as the steam hammer which can forge an anchor or crack an eggshell."

It is in the possession of precisely these qualities that the PIANOLA is distinguished from all other piano-players.

The PIANOLA continues to be regarded today as it was in the beginning—an instrument possessed of marvellously artistic possibilities. It is far more responsive than any other Player, will play with more delicacy in pianissimo passages and with greater power in fortissimo passages. It approximates more closely than any of its imitators, the actual playing of the skilled pianist.

The Pianola's Advantages Protected by Patents

Over 300 patents assure to the PIANOLA and to the PIANOLA alone, its superior musical qualities.

For example, no Piano-player but the PIANOLA can have the METROSTYLE which many musicians have pronounced an absolute essential.

Again, the THEMODIST, which brings out the theme or melody notes, is exclusive with the PIANOLA. Other Piano-players have imitated the name but the device itself is covered by patent.

Not only in the matter of patents, but also in the nicety of its interior construction and the careful adjustment of its parts, is the PIANOLA superior. The mechanical expert readily discovers that the PIANOLA represents a higher order of workmanship and a better grade of materials than are used by other manufacturers.

The many intrinsic advantages of construction have caused the PIANOLA to hold continuously the leading position not only in this country, but throughout the world.

The leading colleges and schools that have adopted Piano-players have chosen the PIANOLA.

The great musicians—pianists, composers, teachers—endorse the PIANOLA to the exclusion of other Players.

It is the Pianola or Pianola Piano that Royalty and titled personages abroad have purchased.

It was the Pianola Piano that the experts of our various battleships chose in preference to any other instrument.

In fact, wherever the choice of a Piano-player *depends on merit alone* and the chooser is equipped by training to judge of musical instruments, it is ALWAYS THE PIANOLA that is selected.

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Shannon Files, each	25c.
Wire Desk Baskets	40c.

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INSURGENTS TO FIGHT THE CUSTOMS COURT

Believe Aldrich Has Made Provision to Care for Appraisers Who Aided Him.

WEEKS OF DEBATE AHEAD

Some of the Schedules to Which Most Objection Is Made Are Still to Come Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—While the fight on the lumber tariff schedule is slowly advancing the insurgents in the Senate are getting ready for a determined stand on the customs court provided for in the Aldrich amendments to the Payne bill. Senator Dolliver at first was looked to for the opening speech against the five comfortable salaries of $10,000, but it is likely now that Senator Borah, whose legal ability is widely recognized, will lead the fight, while Senator Dolliver goes ahead on the cotton schedule.

The chief objection of the insurgents to the new court is that it will do practically nothing that is not now done equally well by some other tribunal and that it simply provides five places as rewards for the friends of those who have the ear of the Administration. This objection is made more emphatic because of the persistent reports that Marion De Vries and other Appraisers who have been active in framing the bill against which the insurgents are fighting are already slated for Justiceships in the new court.

It has been repeatedly declared that the conduct of the Appraisers and customs officials generally in leaving their posts to aid the committee in drafting high protective paragraphs was improper enough to begin with. From the insurgent point of view, to reward these men for their activity would be adding insult to injury. These points and a number of others suggested in Judge Lacombe's letter to Senator Dolliver are being arranged by Senator Borah.

In view of the strong opposition manifested in the Senate and House, as well as over the country, to the Customs Court it is now possible that one concession will be made by the Senate leaders with a view of silencing insurgent thunder. That agreement, if it is made, will be that only one, if any, of the General Appraisers shall receive a place on the new court. It is thought that the one man referred to is Marion De Vries, who has been particularly assiduous in his attendance on Senator Aldrich's committee.

Another proposed concession is that the salaries of the Justices be cut from $10,000 to $7,000, but as that would be as low as the present salaries of General Appraisers and $2,000 below the salaries fixed for them in the Aldrich amendments it is unlikely that such a concession will be made. If the insurgents lack votes on this point, as they have on all others, they will take up the matter with the House conferrees, where they have reason to expect a sympathetic hearing.

It is more than ever apparent that Senator Aldrich's suggestion of June 2 as a date for a final vote on the bill was little more than a joke at the expense of the insurgents, whom he forced to object. Only three schedules have been disposed of. Not counting the lumber struggle, which is not yet well under way, with the committee itself divided on the floor between protection and free trade, there are eight fights ahead of the committee, any one of which compares favorably in importance with the fights that have already been waged. In addition, zinc and pig iron have been passed over by the committee in the face of threatened opposition.

For the fights before them the insurgents to-night declare that from three to four weeks are absolutely essential to a fair presentation of their case. After the lumber schedule is disposed of, Mr. Beveridge is ready to make a protracted stand on tobacco. The Southerners are apt to indulge in prolonged oratory on the subject of cotton bagging in the jute and hemp schedule. Then will come the big battles on textiles—cotton, woolens, and silks. The fight on cotton may be accentuated by the demands of a few Southern Democrats for protection on long staple cotton, while the woolen schedule is inseparably associated with the fight for and against the duty on raw wool. Steel, coal and hides also take up some time.

At the end will come the bitter fight on the maximum and minimum provision—in which the penalty provided by the Payne Committee was trebled—the fight on valuations, and the fight in the customs court.

One objection to the proposed method of valuation that is gaining ground in spite of the argument that only by some reference of values to American standards can frauds be stopped, is that the changed method inevitably carries with it large increases beyond the obivous rises that the insurgents have been fighting as the bill progressed.

The statistics used all along, the insurgents declare, are those under the present systetm of valuation and the demands of the standpatters for high protection have been based and won on the importations under the existing law. Now that those victories have been won for the standpatters, it is declared to be manifestly unfair to put up the very valuation used as an argument for increasing the rates.

Senator McCumber's amendment placing lumber on the free list is pending before the Senate and discussion under it will continue to-morrow. While Southern timber interests have not yet been heard from, a vote on the amendment may shortly be reached. It is considered unlikely that Mr. McCumber will carry his amendment, though it is believed he has greater chances for reducing the differential accorded planed lumber.

WILL TELL COST OF CRUISE.

Secretary Meyer Determined to Show It Was Not Extravagant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Because of the criticisms of those who condemned the cruise of the battleship fleet around the world, the Navy Department is at work to prove that instead of being an expense the voyage has resulted in a real gain to the service and the country. Aside from the effect the visit of the fleet has had upon other nations, the department has found that the efficiency of both ships and men has increased vastly.

Secretary Meyer, who was a close personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt, has given instructions to the bureau chiefs to make public the cost of the cruise. The figures are to be elaborate, and in arriving at them a vast amount of work is entailed.

It is expected that the data will cause some surprise, and the actual cost per ship will be ridiculously low. Only one of the bureaus has made its report on the extra cost. This is the Bureau of Equipment, which has reported that $10,301 extra was expended on supplies, aside from coal and food, during the voyage. Dividing this amount among the sixteen battleships, the two supply ships, the repair vessel, and other auxiliary craft it is pointed out that the amount for each vessel is remarkably small.

The highest cost, naturally, will be found when the report from the Bureau of Steam Engineering is completed. On such a long trip the wear and tear on engines and dynamos was heavy. The next heaviest expenditures will be found in the report of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

HUDSON-FULTON WATER FETE.

Plans for the Naval Pageant Now Completed.

The general plan for the water features of the coming Hudson-Fulton celebration in this city has now been completed by Capt. Jacob W. Miller, Chairman of the Naval Parades Committee, under whose direction it will be carried out.

The opening ceremonies will take place on Saturday, Sept. 25, when the Clermont and Half Moon will be anchored off Bay Ridge in the morning preparatory to their official reception off 110th Street and Riverside Drive. The models of the ancient river craft will be escorted by submarines, torpedo boats, and vessels of the naval militia. The large fleet of American and foreign yachts which are expected to take part in the celebration will anchor off the official landing place.

The grand naval parade up the Hudson to Newburg will take place on Friday, Oct. 1, starting from a point opposite Fort Lee at 10 o'clock in the morning. The Clermont and Half Moon will be in the van of the pageant accompanied by the various warships and followed by steam yachts and steamships belonging to the various American companies sailing out of New York. The return from Newburg to New York after the review will be made on Saturday morning, Oct. 2.

A JUDGE IN THE PULPIT.

Peter Schmuck of the City Court Preaches in Church of the Strangers.

The unusual spectacle of a Judge of the City Court in the pulpit was presented last night when Judge Peter Schmuck preached in the Church of the Strangers, in West Fifty-seventh Street. The Rev. D. Asa Blackburn, pastor of the church, explained how it happened.

"Some time ago," he said, "I noticed that a man of dignified appearance sat near a certain post every Sunday. Month after month he came to church, but he always slipped out after service was over before I could get a chance to speak to him.

"I asked several members of my congregation who he was, but nobody seemed to know. Finally I learned his name and went to his house to see him.

"'Do you believe in the things I say?' I asked him.

"'Do you think I would come to church to hear you if I didn't?' he replied.

"'Would you be ashamed to make a public confession of your belief?'

"He said he would not, and so he became a member of my church. At that time he was not a Judge. Always since then he has continued to come here, and when I asked him to talk to you to-night he said he would be glad to do so."

Judge Schmuck began his sermon by saying that he considered it the greatest honor of his life to be allowed to preach a sermon from the pulpit of a church. He preached on "As ye sow, so also shall ye reap."

NORMAL COLLEGE FAREWELL.

Undergraduates Entertain the Alumnae Before Old Building Goes.

Alumnae of the Normal College said farewell on Saturday to the old portion of the building, soon to be torn down to make room for the new college, which is to cost $2,000,000. The occasion was turned by the Faculty and students into a reunion of old friends and classmates.

The undergraduates had combined to give the alumnae a royal welcome. To the right from the entrance was the large exhibit of the art department, containing water colors, charcoal drawings, and pen-and-ink sketches. In the physical laboratories, groups of alumnae were standing about the apparatus, racking their memories, and rallying each other about learned theories. In the natural science laboratories, there was a profusion of wild flowers gathered by the Science Club, and labalied with the old-fashioned names. The Classical Club, in another room, had their exhibit of Greek glass articles taken from the rock tombs, and dating from 800-200 B. C.

Before the plans of the $2,000,000 buildings, obtained through the efforts of President Davis, there were groups discussing the merits of the new and praising the old.

One regret lingered in the minds of the old graduates, the enforced absence of Dr. Hunter, the President-emeritus.

The alumnae on leaving received as a souvenir photographs of the old college.

GOMPERS TO GO ABROAD.

Will Sail on June 19 to Study Labor Conditions in Foreign Cities.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor sent a letter to the Central Federated Union yesterday stating that in accordance with instructions from the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, he will sail on the Baltic for Europe on June 19, to study labor conditions in Europe.

To Restore Mount Morris Park Curfew.

The old fire curfew in Mount Morris Park, which many years ago sounded when a Harlem shanty got afire, is again to be brought back to life, according to Park Commissioner Smith, who is having the old tower renovated. The Mount Morris curfew, which stands up on one of the cliffs in the park, has been silent for the last few years. Residents of the neighborhood sent out an appeal to the Commissioner to have the bell repaired so that it may chime the hours again.

Belmont Guest Dies Suddenly.

Walter Hanson, 40 years old, a cotton goods manufacturer, whose home was in Macon, Ga., and who had an office in Leonard Street, died suddenly of acute indigestion early yesterday in his room at the Hotel Belmont. He was in the city for a few days, with his wife. He became ill on Saturday.

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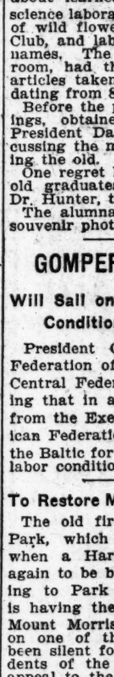

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EIGHTY AEROPLANES ORDERED IN AMERICA

Wrights Also Receive Inquiries from Shah of Persia, Chinese Mandarin, and Iceland.

OFFER OF LARGE CAPITAL

New York Syndicate Makes It, but Inventors Say They Have Money Enough for Their Work.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 23.—More than eighty orders for airships to be used in the United States are now in the hands of the Wright brothers. Since their demonstration of their ability to handle their aeroplanes with safety and to teach others how to do so, they have been flooded with letters asking for terms for the building of the machines and instruction in flying. The branch of the International Aero Club which was organized here recently for the purpose of exercising some supervision over prospective users of heavier than air devices, has received many applications for membership, some of which have come from well-known men of wealth throughout the country. For the present their names are kept secret by the Wrights.

The American orders, however, are only a part of those that are coming in the heavy mail of the inventors. News of their achievements has penetrated to far parts of the world. From Iceland in the last few days has come an inquiry as to the cost of delivering an aeroplane and sending an instructor to that far northern island. The Shah of Persia, perhaps remembering one occasion when he had to escape from his palace by stealth and desiring to have a new device to defeat the revolutionaries, has asked that a machine be constructed for him as soon as possible. A Chinese Mandarin, who is one of the leaders in the awakening of that empire to Western civilization, has also sent an order.

The Wrights will be unable to fill all their orders, because their factory is too small for the work. They will enlarge its capacity greatly this Summer, and hope to be able to meet all demands made upon them. Another trouble they are having is in obtaining a sufficient quantity of steel of the exact grade to keep the present factory working up to capacity. They are endeavoring to make arrangements with steel mills to make them a supply in future, but are having some difficulty in doing so.

That the operations of the Wrights need not be restricted for want of capital is shown by the fact that they have refused an offer since their return for the investment of a large sum in their enterprise. This offer came from well-known New York capitalists, who believed that the operations of the Wrights should be greatly enlarged. They declared, however, that they had sufficient money of their own to carry on their work. Whether they are using only the profits from their European activities or have foreign backing is not stated, but it is believed that their profits have been sufficient for all their purposes.

Acceptances of invitations to attend the celebration to be given here in honor of the Wrights are pouring in rapidly. Many prominent men and women from all parts of the country will be here to show their enthusiasm over this fresh triumph of American genius. It now looks as though President Taft will be able to attend, though he will give no positive promise, saying it will all depend upon the progress made by Congress on the tariff bill.

Miss Katharine Wright, sister of the inventors, in an interview, says that the reason she will resume the teaching of school in September is that she has no other way to occupy her time and all her associations have been with the schools. She will receive only $65 a month for nine months, but money is a secondary consideration. Her pupils and the school authorities are delighted over her decision.

CROWDS FOR AEROPLANE RACE

Paris Deserts Longchamps for Aerodrome, but Sees No Race.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 23.—American society was not present at Longchamps this afternoon to see W. K. Vanderbilt's Oversight win the colts' section, Prix la Rochette, the second prize which Mr. Vanderbilt's stable has carried off this season. Everybody was beguiled to-day to the Juvisy aerodrome, where the promised attraction was the first aeroplane race ever sailed.

The 15,000 people who crowded the stands, and the 25,000 more who looked down on the beautiful plain from the slopes and crests of the surrounding hills saw nothing more, however, than half a dozen circuits of the field, partly on the ground, partly a few feet in the air, till 7:30 o'clock, when, after the Americans had gone away disgusted, Delagrange went up and stayed fifteen minutes, winning the Prix de la Gatinerie. M. Delagrange had no competitors and did not use his own machine.

MANY AERONAUTICAL PRIZES.

Great Interest in Exhibition at Frankfort.

BERLIN, May 23.—The interest taken in the coming international aeronautic exposition at Frankfort is revealed by the numerous prizes which are being presented by various German cities for achievements in aviation. Other prizes for technical achievements also are not wanting. The exposition is inviting entries for a competition the object of which is to construct a metal lighter than aluminium, but retaining its solidity.

A prize of $500 is offered for a balloon hall capable of accommodating airships of the dimensions of the Zeppelins, so constructed as to admit of entry and egress from any quarter of the compass. A like amount is offered for the cheapest small balloon hall, and another prize of $500 for a balloon hall which can be transported by rail and put together and taken to pieces again in the shortest period of time. A section of the exposition will be devoted to the illustration of the history of aeronautics.

The Weekly Financial Review.

This week's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW contains a largely increased list of outside securities with quotations obtained from brokers all over the country.

Among the interesting articles suggested by the happenings of the week is an account of the effect upon the markets of the deaths of Commodore Vanderbilt, W. H. Vanderbilt, Jay Gould, Roswell P. Flower, and Russell Sage. The compilation by the American Bankers' Association of savings accounts in banks of all kinds over the country is of particular interest in view of the demand for a postal savings bank system.

Other interesting things in this issue are: Harriman's organization of his army of railway officers and men; the story of Hawley's probable cross-continent railway system that the big Eastern railways saw too late; and the significant discussion of Southern bankers favoring the holding of cotton by planters.

The figures of condition of State banking institutions in a number of States are given in this number.

EXPLOSION SINKS BOAT.

Owner and Mechanic Burned in Fighting Flames on the Libbie.

An explosion, followed by a fire, wrecked a gasoline motor boat, the Libbie, in the North River, off 123d Street, yesterday afternoon, endangering the lives of her owner and three others. The Libbie was fifty-five feet long, with 150 horse power engines, and was one of the fastest motor boats on the Hudson River. In her at the time of the explosion were Albert Hartog, her owner, who lives at the Hotel Normandie; his son, Ferdinand; Jack Klipsig, an engineer, and Ralph Stennison, a mechanic. The senior Hartog and Stennison were taken off by another boat, and young Hartog and Klipsig stayed to the last minute and had to swim.

Mr. Hartog had entered the "Libbie" in the Hudson River Motor races, which take place early in July. Yesterday he was testing the boat. The "Libbie" made two trips up the Hudson as far as 125th Street and back again yesterday at high speed. On the third trip Mr. Hartog, his son and the two employes were alone. Just as the Libby was making the turn at 123d Street to go back the explosion occurred. Fire followed the explosion, and the flames, starting around the engine, spread rapidly. The four men caught up buckets of water and threw them on the blaze, but that only spread the flames. Another boat, the Reilly, a small launch, was near at hand, and put for the burning boat. The elder Hartog and Stennison jumped to her, and the Reilly stayed about thirty feet away, fearing another explosion. The engineer and young Hartog stayed on the Libbie and attempted to fight the flames. Their efforts did not check the spread of the fire, and they were soon forced to jump overboard.

Albert Hartog's eyelashes and hair were singed, and Stennison's mustache was almost burned off. They refused medical aid when they landed at 120th Street. Young Hartog and the engineer swam ashore from midstream, refusing aid from the Reilly, so that she could stand by and tow the burning boat ashore if possible. There was a strong breeze on the river, which fanned the flames, and in less than half an hour the Libbie was so badly burned about the hull that she took water and sank.

SAY ROOSEVELT CUT WAGES.

Labor Federation Holds Him Responsible for Reduction at the Navy Yard.

A letter was received by the Central Federated Union yesterday from Beekman Winthrop, Acting Secretary of the Navy, in reply to complaints that first-class men who were laid off at the Navy Yard during the business depression were put on a lower rating when re-employed after a week of probation. Mr. Winthrop, explained in his letter that in accordance with the law, the rates of wages in the Navy Yard are fixed, as nearly as is consistent with the public interest, to conform with the wages of private establishments in the immediate vicinity of the respective yards. The wages, he said, had been fixed by the Board of Wages at the yard.

Complaints were made by some of the delegates that the standard wages in their respective trades were higher than those paid in the Navy Yard. Delegate Cody, representing a union of engineers, said he put the blame to a great extent on ex-President Roosevelt.

"It is well known," he said, "that Mr. Roosevelt has always been good at shaking hands with labor men and giving them a smile. All the same, though he gave everybody the glad hand, the wages were always cut in the Navy Yards, and soldiers were sometimes employed to do the work of civilians."

BAKERIES ALL REOPENING.

Master Bakers Resuming Work on the Open Shop Plan.

The Executive Committee of the East Side Master Bakers' Association met yesterday for several hours at its labor bureau, 159 East Houston Street, and heard applications from members for permission to open their bakeries.

During the day several bakeries, in addition to those which opened on Saturday, were reopened in districts where the price of kosher bread had been advanced, on the pledge of the proprietors of the bakeries that they would sell their kosher bread at their regular price. More bakeries were opened late in the afternoon, and, according to the officers of the association, most of the members have enough men to start up their places on the open shop plan.

Most of the kosher bakeries are expected to be reopened by to-morrow evening. Wednesday and Thursday are Jewish holidays, when the orthodox Jews do not work, and this will necessitate the closing of some of the bakeries in the meantime.

CITY COLLEGE'S NIGHT COURSE

Students Can Register To-day for Entrance on Sept. 27.

The first registration of students for the evening courses to be given by the City College in the Fall will take place in the Tonwsend Harris Hall, 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, at 8 o'clock this evening.

According to the announcement by President John H. Finley, the prerequisite to admission to the evening department of the college will be a high school education or its equivalent. Those expecting to register may bring either a high school diploma, a Regents' diploma, certificates of the College Entrance Examination Board, or in the absence of such evidence that they can pursue the course of instruction with advantage, they can take the usual entrance examination required by the college.

The evening session, the first in the history of the college, designed by Dr. Finley and the Trustees, "to extend the advantage of the college still more widely and to give the city fuller use of the college equipment," will begin on Sept. 27.

STRONG BOY LOST HIS EAR.

Tried to Lift a Trunk and Fell with It, Getting Severely Hurt.

Eleven-year-old John Jarrett of 433 Berry Street, Williamsburg, whose playmates nicknamed him "the strong boy" because of his strength and ability to lift heavy weights, lost his left ear and sustained other injuries yesterday in his effort to continue his greatness.

The boy went to a storage shed at 185 Wilson Street, where scenery from two theatres is stored, as well as trunks belonging to stage employes, and watched two men trying to lift a heavy trunk. They were unequal to the task, and the boy undertook to exhibit his strength. He raised the trunk, and when he attempted to swing it to a truck he fell backward. The trunk fell on him, while a detached piece of the iron band around it struck the left side of his face and severed the left ear.

It was thought that the boy had been mortally hurt, and a hurry call for an ambulance was sent to the Williamsburg Hospital. He was taken home in the ambulance. The surgeon said he would recover.

Erie Top of the List for Punctuality.

The March bulletin of passenger train delays issued by the Public Service Commission of the Second District, State of New York, which was made public Saturday, shows that the Erie Railroad heads the list for punctuality for railroads operating in New York State. The Erie trains numbered 7,393, of which 96 per cent. were on time.

Tammany Split in the Twenty-ninth.

It was announced yesterday that an organization of regular Democrats had been formed in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District to contest the leadership with Thomas E. Rush, the present Tammany leader, at the primaries this Fall. J. Edward Jetter, a brewer, has been asked to lead the fight and has accepted the leadership nomination.

POMMERY "Sec" AND Brut

THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY.

HE NEEDED THE MONEY.

Kuchka Therefore Married a Woman Who Had $400.

"Why don't you live with your wife?" asked Magistrate Herbert in the Essex Market Court yesterday of Sebasta Kuchta of 246 East Third Street, whose wife charged him with desertion.

"I can't, Judge," said Kuchta. "The other woman threatens to make trouble for me."

"What other woman?"

"The woman he was with yesterday when I had him arrested at Delancey Street and the Bowery," spoke up Mrs. Kuchta.

"When were you married?"

"Three months ago," replied Kuchta.

"And two months later he deserted me," said Mrs. Kuchta.

"Why did you marry her?" asked Magistrate Herbert.

"Well, Judge, I was out of a job. She had $400, and I needed the money."

The Magistrate ordered Kuchta to give his wife $4 a week, and placed him on probation.

Packard MOTOR CARS

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1911 BROADWAY

One enjoys both the method and the results when SYRUP OF FIGS —AND— ELIXIR OF SENNA is taken. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine. MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only.

Requisites for the Autoist

If you have ever been regretfully informed that "we are out of it just now, but we can order it for you," you will the more appreciate a department so complete that the wanted article is *always* here.

Our time-worn (and time-proven) phrase: "Everything for the Autoist but the Auto" is literal—and so will you find it.

But in reaching for comprehensiveness we have none the less closely adhered to our standard for quality and reliability.

Goggles for Men, Women & Children

The best only—of both imported and domestic manufacture, 75c to 5.00

Luncheon Sets

Containing complete service for four to eight persons, 30.00 to 110.00

Auto Clocks

A variety of sizes and styles, 4.50 to 40.00

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

W. & J. SLOANE

Oriental Rugs

Selected by Experts

OUR collection of Oriental Rugs is not only extremely large, but it possesses the distinctive merit of having been selected by our own experts in the Orient. Each rug has been chosen for its individual excellence, giving our stock a very high average of quality.

In addition, we offer a large assortment of Daghestans, Guendjies, Beloochistans and Moussouls, in small sizes at $12 to $48 each.

Every rug has our usual guarantee of genuineness.

Free delivery within 100 miles.

Our 18th Street Entrance is but a step from Subway Station.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

B. Altman & Co.

IN THE DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING DEPARTMENT, GOWNS WILL BE MADE TO ORDER AT VERY MODERATE PRICES, INTRODUCING SUMMER-WEIGHT FABRICS, AND NEW DESIGNS FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY WEAR, TRAVELING AND MOTORING.

CLOTH RIDING HABITS TO ORDER $65.00 AND UPWARD

LINEN RIDING HABITS TO ORDER $38.00 AND UPWARD

HAND-MADE AND HAND-EMBROIDERED LINGERIE

DRESSES AND WAISTS.

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue, New York.

RUG SALE.

BUNGALO RUGS 9 x 12 feet. $7.50

Something New, Quaint and Artistic; very suitable for Cottage floor covering. Special at .....

BRUSSELS RUGS 9 x 12 feet. $14.50

Best Quality. Regularly sold for $21.50, at .....

AXMINSTER RUGS Oriental Effects. 9 x 12 feet. $19.50

Bigelows, Sandfords and Alex Smith's, Regular Price $27.50, at

All the regular sizes in the above grades down to a small mat, at proportionately reduced prices.

300 Hammedan Persian Rugs $6.50 Each

JAPAN AND CHINA MATTING

At	$5.00	$8.75	$11.00	Per Roll
Regular	$7.75	$11.00	$14.00	40 Yards

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

13th Street Sixth Ave. 14th Street

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

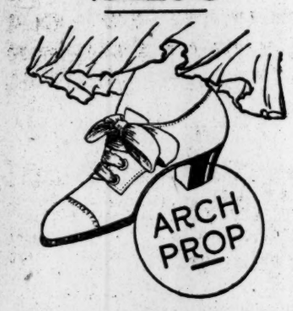
Righteousness is the basis of character. A good name needs guarding as well as one's chattels. We're proud of our half century's reputation for honest dealing and the making of reliable clothing. Occasionally we hear rumors concerning a change in the ownership of our business; there is absolutely no foundation for such rumors. This business is under the same ownership and control that it has been for over fifty-three years.

Sack Suits . $18 to $42
Spring Overcoats . $16 to $42

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

The

Coward Shoe



Coward Arch Prop Oxford
For Women

Cool, comfortable summer lasts, with the snug-fitting, trim-looking uppers, always found in Coward Oxfords. And a springy, restful support for the arch, that relieves foot-strain, and gives buoyancy to the step.

In Calf, Russia and Vici Kid; all sizes and widths $5.00 a pair.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

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Baskets or Boxes of

Huyler's Candies

Delivered aboard all Steamers
Most appropriate Gift to Friends going Abroad
Order at our Stores or Sales Agents

Contains no "Free" Alkali

Ivory Soap 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

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Gives new Life, Strength and Vigor to your whole body.

424 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 38th Street.

Victor Talking Machines and Records. Buy from us direct.
LANDAY BROS.
400 Fifth Av.
(OPP. TIFFANY.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

JEWISH COMMUNITY PLANNING REFORMS

Executive Committee Outlines Educational Safeguards and Sabbath Regulation.

IN HUDSON-FULTON PARADE

Five Thousand Jews Will Be in Line—A Board of Education for Jewish School Merger.

The Jewish Community of New York, an organization which was established recently as a combination of all the synagogues, charitable and educational institutions, and benefit societies, to look after the religious and other interests of the Jews of New York, has begun planning its work. It is governed by an Executive Committee, of which Dr. J. L. Magnes, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, is President and by an advisory committee of about seventy members. The latter organization met at the Educational Alliance yesterday afternoon, and the plans for the work of the organization were laid before it.

In general the Jewish Community was organized to safeguard specifically Jewish interests wherever jeopardized, one of the members of the council said. Among other things, it is proposed just now to establish a Board of Jewish Education, to supervise the slaughtering of cattle according to the Mosaic ritual, and to carry on propaganda for the passage of a Sabbath observance law which will allow Jews who keep Saturday as their rest day to work on Sunday.

It was reported that preparations were being made for the participation of Jews in the forthcoming Hudson-Fulton celebration. Herman Ridder, Chairman of the Celebration Committee, had asked for a number of Jewish societies to act as guards of honor to some of the historical floats. There will be Jewish societies aplenty, it was said, for the function, and, moreover, in the parade that will take place the Jewish Community proposes to attempt to turn out 5,000 Jewish paraders to represent the Jewish population of the city. Deputy Controller N. Taylor Phillips will be in charge of these paraders.

One of the chief concerns of the Jewish Community, it was said, will be to take care of Jewish education. This does not mean, it was explained, that there will be any movement set on foot against religious education in the public schools, although the organization will probably oppose sectarian teaching and celebrations in the schools, as its constituent organizations did before.

It means rather that the Jewish Community will look after the innumerable Jewish religious schools of the city, in which thousands of children are taught the precepts of their religion, and many of which were organized, it was said, to combat "missionary" influences. It is proposed to combine all these schools, and to establish what will be known as a Jewish Board of Education, with a paid Superintendent of Schools. This Board of Education will seek to govern all the schools, to unify the religious teaching, and to gain such authority that only teachers credited by it will receive positions in the Jewish schools.

One of the members of the committee proposed that the organization require all the synagogues to open up their yards and meeting rooms, when they are not in use, to children for purposes of play. There was some opposition to this, and it is a question whether the organization will take up work on this line.

As for its fight for a Sabbath observance law, the organization has already appointed a committee to prepare a bill and conduct a fight in the next Legislature for a bill in the interests of Jewish Sabbath keepers. This committee had already prepared a bill, but it was not submitted before the Legislature adjourned. There is a great deal of injustice done to the orthodox Jews of the East Side, it is said, by the present law. They do not work on Saturday on account of their scruples, and cannot work on Sunday on account of the law. If they observe one rest-day the Jewish Community reported, they should be allowed to work on Sunday. But not only will this committee fight for a Sabbath observance law in the State, they will also fight those of their own faith who work for the full seven days, particularly Jewish manufacturers who require their laborers to work every day in the week.

Another thing the Jewish Community proposes to do is to work for the proposed establishment of a chair in Hebrew and Jewish literature at New York University. This, it is said, would add to the sense of dignity of the young Jews who study at that university, and might encourage some of them to enter theological seminaries and become rabbis.

NEW FRENCH AMBASSADORS.

Georges Louis for St. Petersburg—Maurice Bompard for Constantinople.

PARIS, May 23.—It is announced that the Cabinet has decided to submit the names of Georges Louis of the Foreign Office and Maurice Bompard to the Russian and Turkish Governments as Ambassadors, respectively, at St. Petersburg and Constantinople.

They are to be named to succeed M. Touchard, now French representative at the Czar's capital, and M. Constans, who lately offered his resignation as Ambassador to Turkey.

CAPTAIN WASHED OVERBOARD.

Dutch Ship Nederland Loses Master and 4 Others Rounding Horn.

VALPARAISO, Chile, May 23. — The Dutch ship Nederland, which sailed from Melbourne, Australia, for Falmouth on March 23, has arrived at Coquimbo in distress.

Capt. Sparud, four seamen, and a boy were washed overboard off Cape Horn.

GUNS OF NEW DREADNOUGHTS.

Latest British Model Allows Heaviest Bow and Stern Fire.

LONDON, May 23.—Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, in replying to criticisms on the naval policy of the Government, has said that the battleships to be built under this year's programme would be at least 30 per cent. superior to their immediate predecessors. In what way that superiority is to be obtained has not been entirely disclosed, but at least two of the improvements to be introduced are known. In the first place, the ten and twelve inch guns, with which the ships are to be equipped will be capable of developing a muzzle energy of 53,000 foot-tons, compared with the energy of 47,000 foot-tons of the guns of the Dreadnought.

In addition to this increased power, all the twelve-inch guns of the new ships may be fired on either side. For this purpose the deck erections have been reduced to the minimum, and the two pairs of guns placed in the centre of the ship in barbettes on each wing, but arranged in echelon, can sweep through almost a complete circle and fire on the port or starboard side. The other three pairs of guns will be mounted in barbettes in the centre line, one barbette being forward and two aft. In one of the latter the guns will be carried at a high elevation.

This is considered an improvement on the arrangement of the big guns on the new American ships. In the American ships the ten primary guns can also be fired on either broadside, but all the guns being placed in the centre line, the bow and stern fire is considerably reduced, there being no guns on the wing. Moreover, British experts consider that the American system makes it difficult to train all the guns at an acute angle to the fore and aft line of the ship.

The new British vessels, two of which are to be built in private yards, and two by the Government, are to be fitted with turbines to develop a speed of twenty-one knots.

HAITIAN REBELS ACTIVE.

Towns Near Dominican Frontier Siezed—Communications Interrupted.

CAPE HAITIEN, May 23. (By Courier from Monte Christi, Santo Domingo.)—The revolutionary movement is spreading. Gen. Camacho, the former Governor of Monte Christi, who is working in unison with Gen. Quirito Felice for the overthrow of the Government, has attacked and seized Guayubin and Dajabon, which are situated on the Haitian frontier, the Dajabon River being the northwest boundary between Haiti and the Dominican Republic. There has been fighting between the revolutionists and the loyal forces at Monte Christi. The fate of José Bordas, Governor of Puerto Plata, is not known, but it is reported that he is either dead or a prisoner.

Communications are interrupted, and Government troops are expected to reach the disaffected district by sea.

BANQUET TO HIBERNIANS.

American Delegates Guests of Gaelic League in Dublin.

DUBLIN, May 23.—Mathew Cummings, President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in the United States, and the Rev. Father P. H. O'Donnell, State Chaplain of Massachusetts, who have been in Ireland for the past six weeks as delegates from their order, were guests of honor at a farewell banquet to-night at the Gresham Hotel, the Executive Committee of the Gaelic League being the hosts.

A reception to the delegates followed, which was attended by the most prominent members of the Sinn Fein organization of Dublin.

NEW STRAUSS OPERA.

"Sylvia and the Star" to Have Late Eighteenth Century Setting.

BERLIN, May 23.—Considerable interest has been aroused in musical circles in Germany by the statement that Richard Strauss, the composer of "Elektra" and "Salome," is about to start work on a light opera. Some details of the composer's new undertaking have now become known.

The name of the opera will be "Sylvia und der Stern" (Sylvia and the Star) and, although the plot is kept secret, it has transpired that the scene is laid at the end of the eighteenth century, a period which, it is believed, should lend itself well to light, melodious music and handsome costumes.

BATTLESHIP FAST ON WAYS.

All Efforts of Tugs to Drag Danton Into the Water Fail.

BREST, May 23.—The battleship Danton is still on the ways, where she stuck yesterday at her launching. All of the efforts of the tugs to release the vessel have failed, and it will be a fortnight before the launching can be completed.

The accident is attributed to the insufficient incline of the ways and the sinking of the supports under the immense weight, which caused the hull to deviate from her course.

DESPERADOES KILL FIVE.

Gang Attacks Government Wine Shop at Oboyan, Russia.

OBOYAN, Russia, May 23.—A gang of desperadoes to-day attacked a Government wine shop. They killed five persons and mortally wounded the keeper.

After pillaging the wine shop the murderers made their escape.

FLORAL GIFT FOR SULLIVAN.

He Will Sail on Wednesday and See the Grand Prix in Paris.

State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan is to sail for Liverpool on Wednesday on the Cunard liner Mauretania on his way to Paris. He wants to see the race for the Grand Prix on Sunday, June 13.

Florists will be busy to-morrow making a big floral model of the Mauretania. It is to be presented to the Senator on the ship Wednesday by his political friends. A delegation of Tammanyites will give him a send-off with a band and banners.

MONKEYS AS JOCKEYS IN A TORTOISE RACE

Diogenes and Socrates the Steeds in a Lively Contest at the Bronx Park Zoo.

TICKLED INTO THEIR STRIDE

Keepers Relieve the Monotony of a Dull Day, Assisted by Baldy and Fuzzy Williams.

Dull days are unknown to the keepers of the Bronx Park Zoo. One would suppose that in dreary weather, when visitors are kept away from the animal cages and corrals, those in charge of them would have a hard time finding amusement. But the keepers are a fun-loving lot, and time never drags heavily for them. Yesterday was one of the dreary days when the attendants are relieved from responsibility, so far as visiting crowds are concerned. Head Keeper Charles Snyder saw early in the day that the usual Sunday crowds would not be on hand.

"What's on the bill to drive away dull care to-day?" he said to Keeper Jim Riley of the monkey house, just after breakfast.

"Oh, I guess we can stir up something," said Riley. He thought a minute. "What's the matter with a tortoise race with Baldy and Fuzzy Williams as jockeys?" suggested Riley.

Baldy and Fuzzy Williams are monkeys, the favorites of the Bronx Park monkey house and especial pets of Keepers Riley and Engelholm.

"Sounds good," said Snyder.

Engelholm was consulted. He agreed. So they prepared for the contest. In the annex to the reptile house are three large land tortoises from the Galapagos Islands, the largest turtles in the world. The two oldest, Diogenes and Socrates, they are called, weigh about 250 pounds each and are as large as a good-sized bathtub. They are not fleet runners, in spite of their great size, but they can travel over the ground about as fast as a man can walk. Diogenes and Socrates are as docile as cows, and apparently nothing will arouse their ire.

Riley and Engelholm coaxed Baldy and Fuzzy Williams from their cages. The monkeys were not at all loath to come out for they have been the subject of many experiments of late, and thoroughly enjoy them. Baldy and Fuzzy Williams were wrapped in blankets and carried over to the reptile house. Word was passed around and soon a dozen or more keepers assembled in the reptile house to watch the sport. There is a long runway along the side of the reptile house, which separates it from the corrals of the turtles and the iguanas. The runway is under cover and is steam heated, so there was no danger of the monkeys taking cold.

Keeper Snyder and several of his assistants went into the turtle corral and stirred up old Diogenes and Socrates. They had been sleeping quietly after breakfast. The door of the corral was opened and they were urged into the runway. Snyder got some rope and made a couple of little bridles, which he slipped into the mouth of each tortoise, the reins leading up over their backs. By this time Diogenes and Socrates were wide awake. Their long necks were stretched far out from the shells and their eyes were blinking rapidly. They tried at first to get the rope bits out of their mouths, but after a few ineffectual efforts apparently made up their minds to put up with the inconvenience and await developments.

Diogenes and Socrates were lined up, side by side, at one end of the runway and the monkeys were put on their backs. The rope reins were put in the hands of the monkeys. It was not the first time the monkeys had had lessons in riding, for in the experiments of the keepers they had been placed on the backs of dogs and sheep and other domestic animals and taught how to cling on and to retain their seats through all the efforts of their mounts to get them off. Moreover, the monkeys have dlearned to be fond of that sort of play.

Head Keeper Snyder was starter. There was no pistol shot, no waving of the flag. Instead, Keeper Snyder simply tickled each tortoise anatomy with a little switch. Out came the head and neck of each big tortoise. Seeing a straightaway stretch before them and a means of escaping the tickling, each started for the other end of the runway—a distance of twenty feet or more.

The monkey jockeys played their part well. Standing on three legs, or two legs and one hand, Baldy and Fuzzy Williams held the reins with their free hand, and away they went—the monkeys grinning and chattering, the tortoises bent only on one thing, to get as far away from that tickling as possible.

No time was kept by the keepers. They were laughing too much for that. Keeper Riley laughed so much that he tripped over a box and fell in a heap in one corner, missing the most exciting part of the race—the finish of the first lap. Keeper Snyder awarded the first lap to Baldy, who was astride Socrates.

The keepers headed the tortoises around. The tickling process was repeated, and again they started for the other end of the runway. A dozen times they "raced" up and down the improvised race track, and each time the annex to the reptile house echoed with the laughter of the keepers. It was an exciting race for all concerned. Certainly old Socrates and Diogenes had never had so much excitement in their lives before. The keepers say that tickling is one thing a tortoise cannot stand.

F. CHAUVENET'S Red Cap

THE RED
SPARKLING BURGUNDY
OF FRANCE
Invigorates Permanently.
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., N. Y.

If you are going to Europe, or have friends on the other side, or merely wish to know what is going on abroad The Sunday Times Marconigram Section will prove a mine of information.—Adv.

"GET THE HABIT," WEAR

Brill Clothes

The chief clothing man connected with the Brill organization pointed out to the writer of this advertisement, in the course of a walk up Fifth Avenue from 34th Street to 42d Street, eight men wearing Brill clothes.

Two wore Brill Spring coats two years old.

Three wore Brill suits two seasons old.

Two wore Brill suits bought last Fall.

One wore a Brill suit bought this Spring.

All looked well dressed.

Surely that indicates the service value of Brill clothes and proves that Brill styles are advance.

Brill clothes are from ten of America's foremost tailoring organizations. Prices regularly **$15** to **$45.**

Decoration Specials

Brill suits from the leading tailoring concerns in America and special Brill-produced suits, including all the exclusive Brill models that are 6 months to one year in advance. Special..... **$20**

Finest Australian worsted suits and smart high-class velour suits in new stone, blue, green, olive, gray and black effects and English weave blue serge suits. Full $22.50 and $25 standards in every detail. Special **$17**

Suits of pure worsted, in all the new shades and stripe effects. All journeyman tailored. The best suits $18 or $20 will buy this season. Warranted to give full $18 or $20 service or your money back. Special..... **$13.50**

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS.
279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way.
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
125TH STREET, cor. 3d Av.
47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.

Stern Brothers

Summer Furnishings

FOR COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOMES, BUNGALOWS AND CAMPS

At Very Moderate Cost

LACE, MUSLIN AND MADRAS CURTAINS, INTERIOR DRAPERIES, WALL AND FURNITURE COVERINGS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH CRETONNES, INCLUDING OLD ENGLISH AND LOUIS XVI EFFECTS, PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL BLOCKS.

INQUIRIES FROM OUT OF TOWN RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

PORCH RUGS AND MATS, CREX, SPARTA, SHAIKI, PILGRIM, PRISCILLA, POSTER AND CALCUTTA RUGS, MANY OF WHICH ARE IN EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS. CHINA AND JAPAN MATTINGS.

Awnings, Window Shades and Furniture Slip Covers Made to Order. Lace Curtains Cleaned and Stored, No Extra Charge for Storage.

EXCEPTIONAL FACILITIES FOR THE

Dry Cold Storage of

FURS, FUR-LINED GARMENTS AND ORIENTAL RUGS

IN THE MOST MODERN AND APPROVED METHODS WITH INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE.

FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER AT SPECIAL CONCESSIONS FROM REGULAR RATES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED AND ARTICLES CALLED FOR ON REQUEST.

West Twenty-third Street

VOGEL BROTHERS, 42d St. at 8th Ave.

DID you ever notice the number of well dressed men who favor the serge suit, summer after summer? And 'tis no wonder — for serge is ideal for hot weather wear.

Our serge suits are of the right sort, and properly tailored — the test of time has proven this. But they're more than good in quality — they're distinctive in design — styled as the young man "who knows" would have them.

There's the long roll two-button model—every line as it should be—that sparkles with crisp style. There's the more moderate three-button type—not quite so radical, but certainly up to the minute in every detail—and the price of both remarkably low—$16.50.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks."

Comprising the latest weaves and colors for summer wear and trousseaux.

Complete assortment of best values in Rough Shantung Pongee.

55c to 3.50 per yard

Printed Foulard of standard quality and exclusive designs. 75c to 3.00 per yard

On Monday, May the 24th.

Sale of Twelve Thousand yards, double width, Satin Crepe Meteor. Choice assortment of fashionable colors, also White, Cream and Black. 1.75 per yard
value 2.50

WASH DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday, May the 24th.

Unusual Sale of Imported Swiss and Dress Linen.

St. Gall and French Embroidered Swiss in a variety of color combinations. 40 to 44 inches wide. 68c per yard
usual price 1.00 to 2.00

White French Dress Linen, shrunk and pure flax. 47 inches wide. 44c per yard
value 65c

DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday, May the 24th.

Sale of English Mohair, bright finish. Black, cream and navy blue. 42 and 44 inches wide. 65c per yard
value 1.00

SOROSIS SHOES. *In Both Stores.*

The Best Shoe for Men, Women and Children.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Summer Rugs

On Sale Monday, May the 24th.

"Martha Washington" and Fireside Rugs for Bungalows and Cottages. A complete assortment of sizes and colors. Ranging in price from..... 1.75 to 20.00

Mourzouk Porch Rugs.

Size 7 x 10 ft..... 12.00
" 9 x 12 "..... 17.50
" 10 x 14 "..... 22.50

Wilton Rugs, various patterns and colors. 22.50
value 28.50

Heavy China Matting in a variety of designs. roll of 40 yds., 8.00
value 12.00

23rd Street *34th Street*

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

19th MONDAY

Piano Sale

Presents to the Public of New York the Opportunity of securing the Piano of their choice.

In the
Widening of FIFTH AVENUE
the City Authorities are depriving our STORAGE WAREROOMS—which are located in our basement—of
400 SQUARE FEET
and as they contemplate starting next week, we have quite a number of pianos stored there which MUST BE GOTTEN OUT OF THE WAY IMMEDIATELY!
Every Piano is a BARGAIN, having been recently taken in exchange for new KNABE Pianos, and have been put in THE BEST OF CONDITION.

Uprights		Grands	
Knabe, mahogany	$395	Knabe, rosewood, Baby	$410
Knabe, mahogany	355	McPhail, mahogany, Baby	355
Knabe, rose (like new)	325		
Fischer, mahogany, new	265	**Player Pianos**	
Hardman, ebony	145	Knabe Angelus, mahogany	$780
Heller, mahogany	135	Foster & Co., mahogany	390
Cambridge, mahogany	125	Marshall & Wendell, mahogany	370
Singer, mahogany	90		

Terms Arranged to Suit Purchaser.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
5th Ave. and 39th St.

Fine Pianos Rented at Reasonable Rates for Summer Homes.

GOV. HUGHES CUTS BUDGET $4,488,886

Says Reductions Are Imperatively Required and Leaves Appropriations at $33,968,023.

EXCEEDS LAST YEAR'S TOTAL

Net Increase, Including Contributions to Sinking Fund, Amounts to $464,022—Disapproves Education Building.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 23.—Calling attention to the necessity for the strictest economy in order that the State's expenditures shall not exceed its income, Gov. Hughes to-night announced that he had disapproved of items in the annual appropriation and supply bills and special financial measures aggregating $4,488,886.03, bringing the total appropriations for the year, exclusive of appropriations and contributions to the various sinking funds, down to $33,968,023.93. The appropriation bills passed by the Legislature this year totaled $38,456,909.99, and exceeded last year's appropriations, exclusive of sinking fund contributions, by $9,147,508.

The total budget for 1909, as reduced by the Governor, exclusive of sinking fund contributions, exceeds that of last year by $4,658,622, but under a statute passed at the last session a large saving has been effected in the contribution to the canal debt sinking fund so as to bring the net increase over last year's appropriations, including the contributions to the sinking fund, down to $464,022.60.

Items aggregating $1,063,236 in the annual appropriation and supply bills were disapproved, including numerous appropriations for public improvements in various sections of the State. Among the items disapproved was one for $15,000 for expenses of the Governor, his staff and a committee of the Legislature to attend the Alaska-Yukon Exposition at Seattle. Special bills calling for expenditures of $3,425,650 for hospitals, charities, armories, and various public purposes were vetoed, including $1,000,000 for the new State Education Building; $475,000 for a new Capitol powerhouse, $636,000 for a State Training School for Boys, and $435,000 for armory construction.

The financial measures favorably considered by the Governor include appropriations of $300,000 for the Hudson-Fulton celebration; $10,000 for an investigation into the question of providing better terminal facilities for the State canals; $10,000 for an inquiry into the question of employers' liability and the causes and effect of the unemployed in the State; $5,000 for creating the Highlands of the Hudson Forest Reservation; $20,000 for the New York and New Jersey Bridge Commission, and several millions of dollars for canal and highway improvements.

Gov. Hughes's Memorandum.

The memorandum is as follows:

The total appropriations (exclusive of reappropriations, of contributions to canal and highway debt sinking funds, and of payments from the sinking funds, from sundry trust funds, and from proceeds of bond sales) which have been made by the Legislature this year amount to $38,456,909.99.

The bills and items disallowed by me amount to $4,488,886.06, leaving the total of said appropriations as allowed $33,968,023.93.

Add contributions from the general fund in lieu of direct tax to canal debt sinking fund, $1,044,000, and highway debt sinking fund, $1,053,200, a total of $2,097,200, making a total of appropriations of $36,065,223.93.

As compared with the total appropriations of 1908 as approved, (exclusive of sinking funds,) $29,309,401.29, and contributions last year from the general fund to the canal debt sinking fund $5,841,800 and highway debt sinking fund, $450,000, $6,291,800, a total of $35,601,201.29, the increase in 1909 is $464,022.64.

The appropriation bills passed by the Legislature this year exceeded in amount the appropriations approved last year (exclusive of sinking fund contributions) by $9,147,508. Extensive reductions have been imperatively required. The Executive has the power to object to any item of appropriation and thus, after adjournment of the Legislature, disallow it. But he cannot reduce an item. Where a single item in the general appropriation or supply bill covers an increase of allowance for a given purpose, the item cannot be reduced, but must either stand or be wholly disallowed. A general readjustment is therefore impracticable and the burden of curtailment must be borne by those specific items of appropriation which can be disallowed without dislocating administration.

Bills Disapproved.

The items and bills disapproved by me are as follows: Supply bill, $956,236.06; appropriation bill, $107,000; total $1,063,236.06.

Special bills:

Starch Factory Creek improvement	$9,000
Powell Creek improvement	12,000
Monument at New Berne, N. C.	10,000
Delaware River improvement, Deposit	15,000
Delaware River improvement, Port Jervis	15,000
Delaware River improvement, Sullivan County	10,000
Grant cottage, additional land	6,450
Fence Lake George battle ground	1,500
Training School for Boys	636,000
Investigation of milk products	10,000
Monument Martin Van Buren	10,000
Flushing and Jamaica Bay terminal facilities	5,000
Bill for charitable institutions (total $546,063) items deducted	86,750
National Guard Convention	5,000
Letchworth Village (total $80,000) items deducted	50,000
Albany Armory	150,000
Forty-seventh Regiment Armory	2-5,00
Agricultural Experiment Station	40,000
Naval boathouse, Buffalo	20,000
Site for hospital for the insane	175,000
Bill for hospitals for insane (total $1,603,323) items deducted	226,950
New State Prison, Comstock, (total $500,000,) item deducted	150,000
State prisons (total $77,500) item deducted	22,000
Capitol power house	475,000
Education Building	1,060,000
Total	$4,488,886

Many of these, such as the items providing for hospitals, charities, armories, and various public purposes represent worthy objects. But it must be remembered that apart from the items thus disallowed, large appropriations are made for purposes within the same classes respectively. In the case of hospitals for the insane, for example, $1,376,373 are allowed in the special hospital bills in addition to the maintenance items in the general bills. Besides $459,315 appropriated by the special bill for charitable institutions, there have been signed this year bills for the new building of the Rome Custodial Asylum ($165,000,) and for the extension of the Raybrook Tuberculosis Hospital $276,300.

The State Fair bill passed at this session carried $278,000 for improvements and new buildings. Large appropriations have also been made for agricultural purposes. With respect to the needs of the National Guard, in addition to $120,000 carried by the Supply bill for repairs and improvements, $75,000 was appropriated during the session for the new rifle range. For patriotic purposes there have been various appropriations.

The further appropriations for the same general objects which were called for by the items which have been disapproved could not be justified at this time. Certain other items disallowed represent payments not required this year.

Exceeds Last Year's Budget.

Despite these reductions the total budget exclusive of sinking fund contributions exceeds that of last year by $4,658,622. Fortunately under the statute passed at the last session, a large saving has been effected in the contribution to the canal debt sinking fund. The net increase over last year's appropriations, including the contributions to the sinking fund, thus amounts to $464,022.64.

In every branch of State work needs are constantly disclosed, and new opportunities are continually presented by various groups of public-spirited citizens, each anxious that the State should respond in its various undertakings to the demands of increased knowledge and should make better provision for the conduct of its enterprises. We also are paying for many permanent improvements out of income, so that the cost of new establishments which will serve their purpose for a generation or more is defrayed out of the income of the short time which elapses during their construction. A number of concurrent expenditures of this sort causes a large increase in annual appropriations, apart from what may be termed the current expenses and fixed charges of government.

We cannot meet these demands properly and make reasonable advance unless we have economical administration.

We have reason to be gratified by the sound financial condition of the State, but the pressure of various demands must not make us unmindful of the limits of our income. There must be insistence in every department upon the strictest economy, and the constant aim should be to reduce expenses wherever possible without loss of essential efficiency.

There should also be provided some permanent method for comparative examination of departmental budgets and proposals for appropriations in advance of the legislative session, so that the Legislature may be aided by preliminary investigation and report in determining, with just proportion, the amounts that can properly be allowed.

DECREASE IN RAIL BREAKAGE.

Reports Show Great Improvement in Conditions for Safe Travel.

ALBANY, May 23.—The Public Service Commission of the Second District requires companies to furnish reports of broken rails one year ago and at the present time for purposes of comparison. The results show great improvement in conditions. In January of the present year the Commission ordered all steam railroad companies to furnish reports of rails broken in service within the State. For the purposes of comparison at corresponding periods of the year, two orders were issued, one covering the four months of December, 1907, and January, February, and March, 1908, and the other requiring monthly reports from December 1, 1908.

The information required for the earlier period included rail specifications adopted since June 1, 1907. Current reports are required to state whether any accident resulted from the break. Reports are now complete for corresponding months with unimportant exceptions which show the following results: Total number of rail failures reported 5,746, of which 3,917 are for the period from December 1, 1907, to April 1, 1908, and 1,829 for the four months ending March 31, 1909. Comparison of some of the larger roads shows a material decrease.

	First 4 mos.	Present 4 mos.
Erie	473	202
B. R. & P. Ry.	206	102
D. & H.	500	102
D., L. & W.	144	96
Lake Shore	354	93
N. Y. C. & H. R.	1,601	537
N. Y. C. & W.	80	49
Penn. (not including North. Cen.)	228	139

This is an average reduction of 50 per cent. and over. Of the 54 steam roads, from which reports are received separately, only 32 report any rail failures at all, the rest reporting none occurring.

Of the 1,829 rail failures during December, 1908, and January, February, and March, 1909, only four resulted in accidents, all of these to freight trains. It is believed this argues for improved conditions and the safety of railway travel in New York during the Winter months.

CHINESE IN CHAINS RESIST DEPORTATION

Twenty Deserters Fight to Prevent Immigration Men from Putting Them Aboard a Ship.

ONE DASHES FOR LIBERTY

But Is Caught—Accused Captain of the Steamer Hercules of Cruelty and Not Feeding Them Enough.

The twenty Chinese coolies, who deserted the Norwegian steamer Hercules when she arrived from the Far East several days ago, sailed away on the steamer yesterday. Always doubtful as to whether they wanted to sail on the vessel, they experienced another change of mind early yesterday morning, when the time came for them to leave the immigration station on Ellis Island.

When they came within sight of the Tug C. P. Raymond, which was to take them to the Morse Dry Dock, where the Hercules lay, they revolted. Led by Moy Sing, almost a giant in size, they refused to board the tug. The Inspectors accompanying them were powerless to put them on board, so they were led back to the building.

From that place it was decided to take them to the steamer in two groups. Again they resisted all efforts to lead them forth, and then showed fight. The inspectors had to call in help. With the reinforcements the Chinese were separated in groups and nearly fifteen Government employes started the first ten on the way to the tug.

It was one fight all the way down to the landing, and the unwilling Celestials had to be dragged on board. Their cries filled the air, and before they were all placed on board the deporting officials had been strengthened by many others who were attracted from the Administration Building by the excitement.

The same scene was repeated when the second group was led to the tug, with a man chase added. One of the protesting crew broke away from his custodians and started on a run down the boardwalk along the south side of Ellis Island. After him went a score of men. A watchman intercepted him, and in a second the pursuers pounced upon the Chinaman. He was carried to the boat fighting. Persons who saw the struggle said the Immigration Inspectors had to handcuff the Chinamen before they could be taken aboard the tug.

The Chinamen deserted the Hercules at her pier at Staten Island. They charged that Capt. Bjirck had given them insufficent food, and also that they had been subjected to cruel treatment on the voyage. They were rounded up by Federal officers and taken to Ellis Island. The law does not allow them to remain in this country, and on Saturday it was decided by the Norwegian Consul that they would have to go back to the Hercules.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Hercules passed out Sandy Hook, bound for Sydney.

WESTON'S STRENUOUS WEEK.

Sparsely Settled Country Depresses Veteran Walker—Loses 20 Pounds.

Weston's Transcontinental Walk, New York to San Francisco.

Weston is in his seventy-first year, and his task is to walk across the United States in 100 days. (Sundays excepted.)

Post Road Distance, 4,300 Miles.

	Miles.
March 15 to 20, New York to Utica	273
March 22 to 27, Utica to Chafee	250
March 29 to April 3, Chafee to Youngstown	225
April 5 to 10, Youngstown to Toledo	239
April 12 to 17, Toledo to Chicago	276
April 19 to 24, Chicago to Lincoln	170
April 26 to May 1, Lincoln to Mexico	240
May 3 to 8, Mexico, Mo., to Topeka	239
May 10 to 15, Topeka to Wakeeney	259
May 17 to 22, Wakeeney, Kan., to Hugo, Col.	219
Total	2,396

Written Exclusively for THE NEW YORK TIMES
By EDWARD PAYSON WESTON.
Special to The New York Times.

HUGO, Col., May 23.—The past week has been the most strenuous I have encountered since the blizzards of last March, and through the severity of the thunderstorms, which are most unusual even here, and the slippery condition of the roadbed, it has kept me busy to make seven miles for each two hours, for while crossing and recrossing the track causes me to use greater exertion than is necessary to walk four miles an hour on the post road, yet I am only entitled to credit for the distance indicated by the mile posts.

Hour after hour I have timed each mile, and it is seventeen minutes, except where an occasional piece of path will reduce it to sixteen minutes. The country since leaving Kansas is thinly populated. On Friday and Saturday I walked fifteen miles each day without seeing a house or man except the section men once or twice and the two hobos. Were it not for the kindness of the section men I could not even refresh myself by washing my face and hands while on the road. The Union Pacific Railroad is covering its roadbed between the rails with oil, so there is not a particle of dust.

Sometimes I get depressed in my loneliness and then I take to thinking of mascots and other friends in New York and the many well-wishers elsewhere.

As I lost one whole day and two half days last week I am preparing to do some extra work this week.

Early to-morrow morning I leave here and hope to reach within forty-five miles of Denver Monday night. Then I shall be in Denver near 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. I am in the best of health and fully realize that I am in a condition to take care of myself. I weighed 155 pounds March 15, and when I was weighed on Wednesday, May 19, I weighed 135 pounds.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON.

JACK JOHNSON HAD TO JUMP.

New Motor Car Skidded and Had Smash-Up in Trial Spin.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 23.—"Jack" Johnson, the heavyweight pugilist, barely escaped serious injury here early this morning, when his new automobile skiddcd oves the slippery asphalt paving at Westfield Avenue. The car crashed into the gutter, badly denting itself, and then finished the trick by banging into a big tree. Johnson and his friends escaped by jumping. The car was repaired after four hours' work at Reed's Garage.

The side of the machine was badly damaged, and Johnson was much put out. This is the car he purchased with the money made in his recent bout with O'Brien. The car will be shipped to England in a few days. Johnson agreed to be responsible for the damage to the tree.

MANY ENTRIES FOR YALE HILL CLIMB

List Includes Best Class of Cars and Cleverest of Drivers.

MOTOR CYCLE EVENTS ALSO

Contests Will Take Place Wednesday on Shingle Hill, West Haven—Other Auto News.

With an entry list of sixty high-class cars and the probability that this number will be increased to 100, the annual hill climb that is to be held Wednesday afternoon by the Yale University Automobile Club at Shingle Hill, West Haven, Conn., looms up as one of the important motor-car events of the season.

The student autoists will open the hill for practice to-day, and there will be a big turnout of crack racers. Harry B. Tuttle and Bert Miller of the Stoddard-Dayton team, Billy Bourque, Lewis Strang, and Robert Dennison of the Buick; De Palma of the Fiat, and David Bruce-Brown of the Benz are already on the scene, and they will be seen in practice this afternoon.

Among the students who will compete are T. C. Walker, Carroll D. Winslow, F. S. Fellows, J. Milbank, G. G. Byrnes, George G. Bourne, Carl A. Broesel, J. F. Devereaux, R. E. Wiles, F. Bowers, and H. Kingston. E. P. Blake of Boston has entered two Jacksons, and the Electric Vehicle Company has made entries. It is hoped that J. H. Tyson, owner of the Isotta car, which won the Briarcliff race, will compete. Mrs. Joan Cuneo has consented to give an exhibition in her Knox Giant, but there is a report that the officials will not permit her to drive.

Robert Lee Morrell, Chairman of the Contest Committee of the Automobile Club of America, will act as referee; Fred Wagner will officiate as starter, and G. H. Gillette of Hartford, Conn., will represent the American Automobile Association. One hundred and fifty Sheffield students, including the football squads, will police the course, and the other officials will be members of the Yale and New Haven Automobile Clubs.

A special event for volterettes has been added to the programme, and entries of many of the cars which competed in the Savannah small car races are assured. Three motor cycle events will precede the auto classes.

The hill on which the contests will be held is just short of a mile in length. It is located about a quarter of a mile off the Boston Post Road, between New Haven Centre and Woodmont, New Haven being four miles distant.

Secretary Lee of the New York Automobile Trade Association is arranging the details of a trip to Washington to be made by members who wish to witness the flights by the Wright brothers on June 10. It is expected that the trade will send a large delegation to the National capital. President Taft is going to present medals to the Wright brothers expressive of America's appreciation of their work abroad in aerial navigation. All those who desire to make the trip should communicate with Walter R. Lee, 47 West Forty-second Street.

W. B. Hurlburt, manager of the local branch of the E. R. Thomas Motor Company, was married last Monday to Miss Mary Elizabeth Malloy of Detroit, Mich., at the Church of St. Paul.

Among those who have volunteered cars for use to carry the 5,000 orphan children from New York to Coney Island on June 5 are the following: The White Company, ten cars; Kissel Motor Car Company, three cars; Atlantic Motor Car Company, two cars; Horace De Lisser, one car; Brush-McLaren Motor Company, one car; T. E. Tomlinson, one car; Palmer & Singer, one car; Stromberg Motor Device Company, one car, and New York Sight Seeing Company, two large coaches.

W. C. Poertner of the National announces that Barney Oldfield has purchased two Nationals, which he will campaign on the racing circuit this year. He selected a six-cylinder 60 horse power car and a four-cylinder 35 horse power. These are duplicates of the cars which performed so creditably in the Fort George hill climb and the straightaway speed trials at Jamaica, L. I., during carnival week.

BIG MEET OF COLLEGE MEN.

More Than One Thousand Entries In Intercollegiate Games at Cambridge.

One thousand and sixty entries have been received for the thirty-fourth annual field meet of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America which will be held at the Harvard Stadium, Cambridge, Mass., on May 28 and 29.

Thirteen events are on the programme, the one-half mile run attracting the most entries, one hundred and six, and the one-mile run, one hundred and five. New York is represented in the various events by Columbia and Fordham, while Stevens Institute of Hoboken will also have some of its best performers. The University of Michigan will have a big contingent, but the greatest number of entries comes from Harvard and Cornell.

In the one-hundred-yard dash eighty-four entries have been received, Harvard leading off with twelve, Cornell eleven, and the balance being made up principally of Princeton, Pennsylvania, Yale, Michigan, Dartmouth, Columbia, Brown, Bowdoin, and Williams. Columbia has in this event Kimbels, Bender, Newton, Corton, Garbelien, while Geary will represent Fordham. There are sixty-nine entries in the one hundred and twenty yards hurdle, ninety-four in the quarter of a mile run, ninety-eight in the two-mile run, seventy-five in the two hundred and twenty yards hurdle, ninety-five in the two hundred and twenty yards run, fifty-two in putting the shot, sixty in the pole vault, seventy in the running high jump, fifty-four in throwing the hammer, and ninety-eight in the running broad jump.

Double Surety Stamps Up to 12 O'Clock

To-Day's Store News of the
O'NEILL-ADAMS CO
The Profit-Sharing Store
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street

How to Get 40 Surety Stamps Free
To-Day, May 24th

With all cash purchases made amounting to $1 or more we will give 20 extra Surety Stamps free.

This does not mean 20 extra stamps with each $1 purchase but with each $1 OR MORE—there is a difference, and we want you not to be misled.

This makes it possible for you to get, on every purchase of $1 or more:

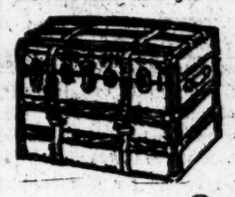
Free	20
One stamp with each 10c purchase, or 10 stamps with each dollar	10
By doing your shopping before noon (we give double stamps till noon)	10
Total	40

These are good in any Surety Stamp Book you may have, no matter how many complimentary stamps your book already contains.

To start each new book, 10 additional free stamps will be given

Trunks for Your Trip
Adams Building—Basement.

With Decoration Day just around the corner and a trip to the old home in prospect, it is just possible you will have to have a trunk; and we believe we can do better for you than any one else. Will you let us try?



Dress Trunks range from	$3.95 to $50
Steamer Trunks range from	$2.50 to $24.75
Wardrobe Trunks range from	$22.50 to $49.50
Women's Hat Boxes	$5.95 to $15

Our Special Trunk

Made of basswood, covered with canvas, with strong malleable iron trimmings, ong strap hinges, lined throughout with muslin, with two trays, the best possible lock and light weight.

The 28 inch size, $7.95; 30 inch size, $8 45, 32 inch size, $8.95; 34 inch size, $9.45, and 36 inch size, $9.95.

The Boston Dress Trunk

is a good and a cheap one. The 28 inch size is only $3.95; the 30 inch size is $4.45; the 32 inch is $4.95; the 34 inch is $5.45, and the 36 inch is $5.95.

Of course, these are only a few of the trunks we have, but besides trunks we have the best handbags possible for the money to buy.

As proper a bag as the most exacting man or woman could want is made of russet leather with sewed edges and lined with leather; trimmed with brass

14 inch	$5
15 inch	$5.25
16 inch	$5.50
17 inch	$5.75
18 inch	$5.95

TRAVELLING BAGS range all the way from $5 to $25.

DRESS SUIT CASES, $3.98 to $45.

MATTING AND STRAW DRESS SUIT CASES, $1.59 to $8.45.

REED SUIT CASES, with leather corners and strong straps and catches, $2.98

Women's 50c Silk Gloves for 35c
Women's $1 Silk Gloves for 55c
Both Buildings—First Floor.

2-casp silk gloves, with double finger tips, in white and black, at 35c.

12 and 16-button mousquetaire silk gloves, with double finger tips, in tan, white and black, at 55c.

Nobody ever heard of good silk gloves with double finger tips selling for so little.

We shall be glad to fill mail and telephone orders for these.

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps

THE ROYAL TOURIST

For Long Tours and Daily Outings

the Royal Tourist has proved its serviceability. Its easy riding and noiselessness give one a sense of complete rest and a feeling of gliding through space without effort.

A New Feature of
The New Model "M" Is
The Selective Type Transmission

The change gear is of the selective type, having four forward speeds and one reverse, being equipped with imported ball bearings throughout. The entire change-gear box is easy of access. Chrome nickel steel is used in the gears, and the transmission is hung on three point suspension.

OTHER NEW FEATURES

Five brakes. *2 independent oiling devices.*
5 1-2x6-inch cylinders. *I-beam front axle of new design.*
126-inch wheel base. *Aecessible differential on rear axle.*
Fuel saving carburetor. *Ignition systems, 1 set of plugs.*

NEW YORK BRANCH
S. E. Cor. 62d Street and Broadway
The Royal Tourist Car Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Members A. L. A. M.

A postal request will bring you our catalogue, which illustrates and describes, in readily understood terms, the many exclusive mechanical features of the Royal Tourist.

THE TEST OF SERVICE IS ALL WE DEMAND.

LOZIER

THE LEADER

In all of the leading factories, automobile manufacturers are now preparing their 1910 models, carefully guarding secrets and improvements to which the public is soon to be introduced. It is not right, however, for them to keep the public in suspense, for many prospective buyers would place their orders now if they could only know what improvements were to be made on the 1910 model of the car they perhaps contemplate buying.

We are going to take the public into our confidence and tell some 1910 secrets of many other manufacturers.

PROBABLE 1910 "IMPROVEMENTS" OF MANY CARS—ALREADY 1909 LOZIER FEATURES

1. **Ball-bearing crank-shaft**
2. **Ball-bearing cam-shaft**
3. **Four-speed selective type transmission**
4. **A multiple-disc clutch of all metal discs running in an oil-tight case**
5. **A shaft-drive car to replace the chain-drive**
6. **If shaft-driven**
   (a) No universal joints in rear axle-system
   (b) Torsion rod dispensed with
   (c) Full floating type rear axle
7. **All brakes on rear wheels adjustable and with equalizing bars**
8. **A friction brake to prevent gears from clashing in shifting**
9. **Large gasoline supply from tank suspended in rear of chassis instead of under the driver's seat.**

NO 1909 CAR BUT THE LOZIER HAS ALL THE ABOVE FEATURES. IF ANY OTHER CAR ALREADY HAS SOME OF THEM YOU WILL FIND THAT THE 1910 MODEL WILL POSSESS ONE OR MORE OF THE BALANCE, OR WILL WITHIN THE NEXT TWO OR THREE YEARS.

Keep this Advertisement, and when a salesman begins to tell you about one of these 1910 "improvements" make mental note of the fact that they were features of the LOZIER Motor Car **20 months ago.** YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT until 1910 to get an improved car. The 1908 and 1909 LOZIERS anticipated standard design, and history is proving it. **OUR PREDICTIONS COME TRUE.**

56TH ST. & BROADWAY

AGENT, NEWARK, N. J.—LINKROUM AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, 239 HALSEY STREET.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars to everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.
NICE ROOMS WITH BATH FOR PER DAY $1.00 $1.50 $2.50
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Phillipsborn, Baltimore, Md.; B. Rice, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Bird, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Bird, dress goods; Hoffman House.
Myers, John G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; W. Harris, silks; 31 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; R. H. Smith, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. G. Haitt, ladies' neckwear; Miss R. Colman, trimmings; Hotel Wolcott.
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Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; C. Fursenbach, notions and jewelry; 874 Broadway; King Edward Hotel.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics; 2 Walker Street; The Hermitage.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. A. Teo, muslin underwear; 31 Union Square.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. S. Wardon, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
Martin & Naylor Company, Gloversville, N. Y.; Mrs. W. E. Jeffers, cloaks and suits; J. Martin, dry goods; 41 Union Square; Hotel York.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. Williams, collars, cuffs, and ruchings; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.
Halle Brothers' Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss E. I. Kenny, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Brostell.
Zollars, D., & Son, Canton, Ohio; L. R. Zollars, dry goods; Hotel Brostell.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Duplus, jewelry; 821 Broadway; Hotel Brostell.
Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. M. Noll, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 214 Church Street; Hotel Earlington.
Hall, Hartwell & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. L. Hall, shirts; 868 Franklin Street.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; C. T. Kilpatrick, boys' clothing; 40 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

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HOW THE SENATE STANDS.

It was a very disheartening picture of the groups in the Senate which was contained in the Washington dispatches of THE SUNDAY TIMES. Thirty-six Republican Senators who "follow ALDRICH" practically on every question of any importance connected with the tariff. Eighteen protectionist Democrats who can be relied on by ALDRICH in any matter that he really deems of sufficient importance to repay negotiations with them. Fifteen Republican "near" revisionists who would like to see the tariff reduced except on those articles in which their constituents, and, directly or indirectly, themselves, are interested. Here is an army of sixty-nine Senators prepared, under the skillful lead of the veteran Rhode Island General, to defeat, to impair, or to defer revision downward. On the other part, we see but seven Republicans and fourteen Democrats sincerely and practically standing for that revision which means reduction, and which is definitely, imperatively, demanded by the professions and pledges of each of the political parties.

It would be absurd to say that this division of the Senators represents the actual condition of public sentiment throughout the country. If it were possible to have the question presented simply and plainly to a direct vote of all the voters of the Union, "Shall the tariff rates be reduced so as to cover only the difference in cost at home and abroad, with a reasonable profit to the home producer?" there is no room for doubt that the vote would be overwhelmingly in the affirmative. One indisputable and convincing proof of this is that the acute and experienced leaders of the Republican Party a year ago, after making a careful survey of the field, with all the immense, extended, and minute sources of information at the command of their perfect organization, came reluctantly to the conclusion that public sentiment and opinion plainly demanded a resolution to this effect in the Republican platform. It was the first hint at anything like reduction the party had ever consented to give. It was a proof that no one of those leaders then thought of questioning that the country wished revision downward.

And at this moment, when the party in the Senate is engaged in a bald scheme of repudiation of pledges, when public opinion is being flouted in every vote, and the outrageous rates of the Dingley law are actually being raised for such interests as are not already in complete possession of our markets, the leaders do not doubt that public opinion is still against them. They know, indeed, that it is more strongly against them now than it was a year ago. They know that it has been enlightened, aroused, intensified, and angered by the continuous revelations of the essentially corrupt domination of legislation by rich and unscrupulous interests. For it has come to that. The empty pretense of considering the true sentiment of the people, or their real interest in the operation of the tariff, is practically abandoned. What is considered, and what alone seems to get a moment's consideration, is the demand of the beneficiaries of the taxes on competition. One would think, to watch the course of the proceedings in the Senate, that the sovereignty of the people of the United States was lodged in the lobbies of the Senate Chamber and the Washington hotels. From this source, and from this alone, seem to come all information, argument, guidance, influence, and pressure for the Republican Senators and their contemptible Democratic allies. Senator SCOTT of West Virginia, shamelessly displaying in the Senate the products of his own business and demanding that his competitors shall be taxed and the people burdened, in order that his profits shall be satisfactory, is but an exaggerated type of the men in whose hands the Senators are as clay in the hands of the potter. His "cheek," as the old phrase was, is naturally a little harder and is indurated by long experience, but it is representative.

What can the country hope for from this welter of intrigue and chicane? Its sentiment is already well known and is whistled down the wind. Its mandate has been perfectly understood and nominally accepted. Then it has been shamelessly repudiated. The stream of [illegible] will no more turn its workmen in a limited [illegible] be turned back than the current of the Mississippi. It will flow on its polluted course to the end. Then its product will go to President TAFT. He also has received and solemnly accepted the mandate of the people. Will he loyally obey it?

A CANADIAN PEACEMAKER.

The Justice of the Court of Appeals of Ontario, Mr. MACLAREN of Toronto, expressed admirable sentiments before the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration. Nevertheless it would have been more agreeable if he had not used the United States as a shocking example of the obstacles interposed to the progress of a movement which the United States has done more to promote than any other nation, perhaps than all other nations. The Canadian Justice took for his text the waterworks treaty, which, he said,

> would no doubt have been ratified ere this had not a member of the United States Senate succeeded in persuading that body to add a rider granting to his State an additional advantage without conceding any equivalent or compensation to the other side.
>
> We need to cultivate the corporate and National conscience. In my opinion, there is great necessity for our getting back to first principles.

We are not concerned to make an American defense of our procedure, Premier LAURIER having done it so very well in the same week that the Ontario Justice uttered his criticism. Speaking in Parliament, Sir WILFRID defended the treaty which he negotiated. Dealing with the chief criticism, regarding the division of the St. Mary's and Milk Rivers, in Alberta and Montana, he justified it on the ground that the immense reclamation works of the United States served the districts adjacent on both sides. It was therefore important that Canada should consent to those rivers being joined, especially as the United States might entirely divert the St. Mary's at its source in Montana. And the Premier by name criticised the Premier of Justice MACLAREN'S province for objecting to the treaty.

It would therefore seem that the Justice was expressing the view of his province, rather than of the Dominion, and was more Canadian than the Premier of Canada. We have sometimes noticed that the Canadians are more British than the British. It is natural, perhaps, and no special objection need be taken. Apparently the Justice's individual conscience suffered no strain while advising us not to strain our National conscience. We are willing enough to admit, if he pleases, that it is unfortunate when it is necessary for the Senate to amend a treaty, particularly when the treaty is negotiated by a responsible Ministry, without the privilege of a postscript amendment on its own behalf. Still Canada less than any other nation ought to object to the working of our institutions, which are so like her own, and since the speakers in the debate above mentioned claimed a similar privilege for Canada. The principal question is not one of procedure, but of the merits of the treaty. If it is good enough for the Premier to accept it is good enough at least not to be used so conspicuously as an example of sharp practice.

THE INCIDENCE OF ACCIDENTS.

One of the not too numerous sensible things done by the Legislature at its last session was the authorization of a commission to examine into the vexed and complex question of "employers' liability" for industrial accidents. The title of the commission is somewhat unfortunate, for it is not a question solely of the "liability" in a legal sense of the employers or of any other class, for the consequence of accidents. It is a much wider one. It is a question of the distribution of the economic loss caused by "accidents," so that no one class shall bear them all or bear them in undue proportion.

Undoubtedly these losses are very great; the extension of the lines of industry in which chiefly they occur, and the steady and rapid growth of the number of workmen engaged in them are bound to bring about constantly increasing losses. The legal liability of employers, where not regulated by special statute, is complicated by the two principles of contributory negligence and assumption of risk, and lessened by the uncertainty as to responsibility of employers for their agents. This state of things results necessarily in endless and vexatious and costly litigation, from which the employers sometimes emerge with very heavy damages to pay, and in which the expenses of lawyers and claims departments mount up, while in the great body of cases the effect upon injured workmen and their families, and on the families of those killed is practically disastrous. Families are reduced to the verge of pauperism or beyond the verge; children are condemned to the loss of education, or become charges on the public, and the general level of industrial efficiency and social well-being is distinctly lowered.

In an admirable study of the operation of present conditions in the great industrial centre of Pittsburg specific facts are carefully collated by Miss CRYSTAL EASTMAN, with special reference to the effect of accidents on the homes of workers. It is not, however, simply a review of facts, though this part of the work is done with admirable efficiency and in a most impartial and judicial temper. It embodies also a suggestion of remedy for present evils. Substantially this is the principle "that employers insure their workmen in a limited amount against loss from all accidents in the course of work, except those due to the conscious, willful fault of those injured." This limited insurance, calculated on a known basis, it would be possible for the employers to insure themselves against as many now do against the uncertain liabilities of the present law, and the cost of this reinsurance could in many cases be distributed in the prices of products to the consumers, but in a proportion which for the latter would be practically negligible. It will be noted that this plan of insurance of the workers against accident may be made to include—as, in fact, in countries where it is adopted, it does include—an alternative scheme of contributions from the workers themselves toward the final compensation for losses.

Certainly this is a matter for careful consideration. And, fortunately, as Miss EASTMAN remarks, we have the example of other nations in solving our problem. Within the last quarter of a century Germany, Austria, England, France, Italy, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, and Hungary "have passed laws which embody the principle that an industrial enterprise should regularly share the economic loss resulting to the workmen injured by its accidents." At bottom this principle rests not merely or even chiefly on the requirements of justice to the workers, but on the fact that economic losses thus compensated can by well-known processes be met by insurance which in its turn can be substantially distributed throughout the community. Accidents and the injuries attending them are thus treated as one of the inevitable elements in the industry of a Nation like ours, and instead of being left to the disposition of laws suitable only to long-past conditions of society, are sought to be met by regulations of universal and equitable operation.

SHAW AND KING EDWARD.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, in a statement which was cabled to THE SUNDAY TIMES, accuses King EDWARD of suppressing his play. This is one of SHAW'S subtlest jokes. The King is away on the Continent nursing his gout and some throat trouble. Through his habit of glancing over the theatrical announcements in the newspapers he may have learned, casually, that SHAW has written a new play, but he has never shown any interest in the plays of SHAW or SHAW himself. In this he does not differ from many thousands of other stout, elderly gentlemen, who may sigh occasionally for the roses that once bloomed by the calm Bendemere, but are not in the least interested in the recurrence of wild social theories that have been thrashed out over and over again in the world's history. The King does not pose as an intellectual giant, but a man whose character has been formed in the stream of life does not attach much weight to the whims of "a perverse eccentric," as Mr. SHAW'S friend, Mr. H. G. WELLS, calls him.

The Censor thinks the suppressed play is blasphemous. What he thinks does not matter much, and if SHAW can heap enough ridicule on him to cause the abolition of his office the most intelligent Englishmen will be glad. The British censorship of plays is all but valueless.

A NOVEL LAWSUIT.

The Police Court news of our esteemed West Indian contemporary, The Barbados Advocate, contains a report of a prosecution unlike any in our experience, and providing a precedent useful to the gentlemen who are preparing their campaign against the typhoid fly in the Summer now so near. The defendants were summoned for "not keeping their premises free of stagnant water liable to bree mosquitoes." The evidence consisted of samples of the water, containing mosquito larvae in each sample, and in one instance containing "a mosquito which had been hatched since the sample had been taken." With such crushing proof the defendants were prudent in throwing themselves upon the mercy of the court. The Magistrate remarked that there were larvae enough to supply a whole district with yellow fever, and he sentenced the criminals to the equivalent of seven days or seven dollars.

This is interesting in connection with the notice sent last week to all New Jersey bakers requiring them to screen all windows so as to prevent the access of flies to their dough, baked or unbaked. In our own local bakers' strike serious complaints were made about unsanitary conditions facilitating the access of germ-laden flies to food. At its last session the Kansas Legislature passed a fly screen law. Columbus (Ohio) has appointed a veritable "fly cop," whose sole duty is to enforce the laws regarding fly screens. Our own Merchants' Association is indefatigable in its efforts to prevent the ravages of the typhoid fly. The Barbados leading case is cited in the hope of reinforcing such laudable efforts in the cause of health, as no punishment is known to have been inflicted in our courts upon the villains who "harbor" flies and mosquitoes, as the Barbadians put it.

The Kaiser has emerged from comparative retirement to complain that "no more Mendelssohns are being born." But he should find consolation in the fact that RICHARD STRAUSS can sell the publication rights of an opera for $60,000 before the first bar has been composed, before even the plot of the libretto has been decided upon. "Difficult, complex passages" do abound in [illegible]

HELM II. says, but it is much more profitable stuff than MENDELSSOHN could turn out.

The publication is already threatened of a novel by GEORGE MEREDITH called "The Journalist," which he suppressed while he lived. His two latest published novels are not of a quality to justify the hope that a work of fiction he refused to publish is worth publishing. It may be a master work, but unless it is better than "An Amazing Marriage" it would be well for his reputation, and the feelings of his family, to leave it in manuscript. His literary monument is ample.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Discrimination on a Wrong Basis.

Viewed from the standpoint of strict common sense, seeing only the Thing as It Is, ignoring sentiment and making no account of Things as They Ought to Be, Justice DUGRO'S assertion that a negro suffers less in mind and reputation than a white man does from a false charge of theft, and therefore should get a smaller award of damages against his accuser, unquestionably has a certain element of hard and cruel truth. But though it would be hard to deny the statement, as uttered, and perhaps impossible to disprove it, the admission of its accuracy is quite another thing, and by anybody with sensibilities at all delicate that admission would be made only under compulsion.

Facts are facts, and it is easy to say that they should all be recognized, but recognition does not always necessitate explicit description, and there are some facts so lamentable that mention of them is instinctively avoided in the hope, conscious or unconscious, that some day they will be facts no longer.

Of course it would be absurd to say that since a man is a man, any one of them suffers as much from a given wrong as any other, and that in every case the penalty and recompense for the same offense should be the same. Experience and custom in the whole conduct of life are against that theory, and the chief distinction between the old and the new penology is that the one views crime in the abstract, while the other always at least tries to regard it in its relational aspects. Justice DUGRO might say that was exactly what he tried to do, but the result was distinctly shocking, probably because he extended the application of the principle to a large group of human beings instead of limiting it to a single individual. Had he said that the negro before him had not been injured to the extent of $2,500 when locked up for two hours under suspicion of stealing a pocketbook, and that consequently the damages must be reduced, the statement would have been more than plausible and would have offended nobody.

The same thing could have been said about thousands of white men. When the Justice based his discrimination on color alone, however, one felt immediately that there was something wrong. That was because there instantly came to mind the thought that there are at least a few negroes for whom such an experience would involve mental tortures as great, and social consequences as serious, as for the majority of whites. Yet the Justice's pronouncement apparently included all negroes. It will arouse the hot resentment of a whole race, and is therefore unfortunate, to say the best of it.

Transition Eras Everywhere.

Nobody who has read FERRERO'S "Greatness and Decline of Rome" can fail to see that in the articles about the United States which he is now writing for the Paris Figaro he is building up and filling in the analogy which he discovered—or imagined—long ago between the sequence of events in the old Italian and the new American States.

When he came over here he looked for the evidence he wanted to prove that we are passing from a simple to a complex civilization, exactly as Rome did, and, of course, he found it. One always does. It is impossible, however, to avoid the suspicion that his success was in no small measure due to the concentration of his attention on the facts that supported his theory, and that he had to ignore a good many others that would have interfered with or prevented its confirmation. Certainly evolution from the comparatively homogeneous to the comparatively heterogeneous is not a peculiarity of Roman and American history alone, and it much detracts from the force, and more from the instructiveness, of FERRERO'S conclusions that he would have reached them wherever he went and from whatever starting point.

And our colonial life was not as simple as he assumes. The colonists were all the children of old civilizations, and their difference from ourselves, of which he makes so much, exists chiefly in the myths of our school histories, where all the men of '76 are self-sacrificing patriots and heroes, and never a word is said about grafting army contractors, the difficulty of filling the places of soldiers whose term of enlistment had expired, or the squabblings and jealousies of small politicians that for years threatened to bring the hard-won independence to nothing.

And he ascribes absurd importance to our accidental acquisition of a few islands beyond the sea. As expansion, that is trivial in comparison with the steady and rapid acquisition of a whole continent, most of it from nations much stronger than Spain was in 1898, and Manila is much nearer home, and is inhabited by hardly more alien peoples, than were Florida and the Oregon to the fathers. Not quite all of us forget, as FERRERO apparently does, that the Puritans had vices as well as virtues, and that both have come down to us in about the original mixture.

BOSTON'S BOOK SYSTEM.

Its Central Library Allows Superior Advantages in Choice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one who has drawn books from the Public Libraries of Boston, Washington, Indianapolis, and Kansas City, I wish to say a word concerning the New York system.

I have a card in the Washington Heights branch, where the collection of books, undoubtedly good, as far as it goes, is exceedingly small. It contains scarcely any of the books I am studying—the lesser novelists of the latter part of the eighteenth century (Mackenzie, Godwin, Walpole, &c.). I am compelled to "reserve" these books, paying two cents for each volume, whereupon the library sends to some other branch for the book and I am notified by postal upon its being secured. And this is a "free" library.

In Boston there are many branches and reading rooms, but there is also a central library where any book can be secured—no payment whatever.

Why is it that this great city, where the education of the masses must be free and bountiful, allows this inconvenience and restriction to continue.

J. D. S.

CONEY ISLAND.

Its Lack of Proper Restraints Encourages a Summer Long Saturnalia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Coney Island, as a Summer breathing place for the vast multitudes who are closely packed together in this great city, is undoubtedly a blessing, but unless the constantly increasing tendency there toward lawlessness and disorder is checked and controlled the place will soon become undesirable as a resort for quiet and respectable people.

In no city in the United States does the rowdy element prevail to the extent or in proportion to its prevalence here. In most other cities the lower classes enjoy their outings in a comparatively orderly and quiet way, but in New York an excursion or a trip to Coney Island which does not terminate to a greater or less extent in wild and wanton revelry is an exception to the rule with a certain class of people.

From the 1st of June until the latter part of October, nearly five months, those who live along the lines of travel to Coney Island know that there is an all-night, every night, endless stream of rollicking, yelling, singing, and swearing mass of humanity returning thence from their daily outing, and they know, too, that there is no adequate effort made either to quell or to quiet these noisy hoodlums who bring back to the sleeping inhabitants of an otherwise peaceful city the remnants of their unsubdued hilarity.

In the management and in the government of a resort like this every effort should be made and every precaution taken to modify the growing tendency toward rowdyism and to encourage all reasonable forms of harmless amusement, and especially to terminate those amusements at a reasonable hour, stopping some of them entirely on Sundays and all of them at 12 o'clock on Saturday night.

An all-night, always open, unrestricted Coney Island is a decided menace to the morals and well-being of the community, and a general nuisance to those weary, sleepless citizens who live along the highways and byways which lead there, in view of which I earnestly trust that Police Commissioner Bingham will be successful in enforcing the law, and that the Mayor of New York will back him up in so doing. W. W. HALLOCK.

New York, May 21, 1909.

CONNECTICUT'S AUTO LAW

Fails to Restrict Speed of Machines Passing Each Other.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the discussions as to the merits of the proposed new laws governing speed of automobiles in New York State it has frequently been cited that the Connecticut law is even more liberal than that proposed, and that our law is satisfactory.

I wish to state that the Connecticut law is not satisfactory except to motorists, and is not even satisfactory to motorists like myself, who wish some protection against excessive speed in passing machines.

The law should specifically state the rate in miles to which the machine should reduce its speed in passing other persons, and this rate should be placed at fifteen miles per hour. If in Connecticut we had this provision I believe our law would be nearly perfect, but without such provision it becomes almost impossible to prevent the discomfort and danger of rapid passing. This is the real and crucial point at which the public as well as sane motorists wish protection, and if New York State enacts a law which does not specifically state in miles per hour the rate at which a machine may pass another her citizens will find it so difficult to get evidence against speeders that they will be at the mercy of the scorchers who go screaming by, as we in Connecticut now are under this law, which is held up as being so satisfactory.

JOSEPH PARSONS.

Lakeville, Conn., May 17, 1909.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS.

Their Espoused Marxian Doctrines Are Antagonistic to Christianity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer of the letter on "Christian Socialism" in your columns of the other day would make it appear that in that particular brand of Socialism there is nothing that Christians may not approve of. Either the writer thereof is one of the gullible many who have taken this latest adjunct to Socialistic propaganda upon the word of some clergyman seeking desperately to fill his pews, or he himself is a member of the alluringly named organization. True, the economics of the "Christian Socialist" and those of the Materialistic Socialist are identical. And by the same token, Christian Socialists have accepted the philosophy upon which Marx based his teachings. Not only logically, but they have done so formally. I quote from The Evening Call's report of the 1908 conference of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, held at Asbury Park:

> The Christian Socialist Fellowship is instituted and maintained for the sole purpose of spreading knowledge of the principles of Socialism—especially among persons of religious belief and affiliation. * * * It must also be distinguished from the semi-philanthropic and social reform movements which are sometimes designated as "Christian Socialism." * * * The Fellowship believes in and advocates Socialism without any qualifying adjective whatever. It does not offer any special form of Socialism, distinctly Christian. The Socialism it preaches differs in no way from that of the international Socialist movement. * * * The reason for its existence as a special organization is the need for carrying on Socialist propaganda among the members of churches and other religious institutions. * * * It will not seek to influence the policy of the Socialist Party.

This organization also held a conference earlier in that same year at the Church of the Ascension, where the "bore from within" plan has done so well. There also was revealed the inner nature of this attempt to turn religion over to a movement that sprang from the brain of an atheist, that was nurtured by atheists, and is to-day atheistic the world over. E. A. M.

Brooklyn, May 19, 1909.

Sunday as a Day of Rest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every man should have one day off in seven from his usual occupation. During six days he uses certain muscles and certain parts of his brain; on the seventh these should rest.

Now the only sure way of resting from a six-day occupation is to engage in some other occupation on the seventh; one that is so different that different portions of the brain are called into activity and the muscles are used in different ways. The man who mopes around all day Sunday often broods over his business and gets into a state of general lethargy and inertness which is responsible for Blue Monday.

It is for this reason that the French, who are very clear in their understanding and legislation about the "seventh day rest," provide that in occupations whose primary purpose is to give amusement, recreation, refreshment, and distraction from every-day cares, the employes shall generally take their rest day during the week, and usually work on Sundays to entertain the workers in other occupations.

Until New York, (and the whole country) has some such rational, common-sense system we might just as well let Coney Island amusements stay open on Sunday as to have our street cars and milk wagons running with the same men seven days in the week. As long as the majority of the workingmen have a day set apart (a holy day) every week for rest it is very important that this rest shall be real recreating rest. Let the employes in libraries and theatres have some other day off, and occasionally Sundays; but the Sabbath was made especially for those who have monotonous, drudging work for six days in the week—"the Sabbath was made for man."

HERBERT STURGES.

New York, Saturday May 22, 1909.

The Hudson-Fulton Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to your editorial article on the Hudson-Fulton celebration do you think it rational for a community to spend $1,000,000 or $1,500,000 in "celebrating" and have nothing to show for it the day after?

JOHN E. GAVIN.

New York, May 21, 1909.

DISTINCTION OF SEX.

Women's Voices in the State Would Make New Harmony.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Margaret Doane Gardiner charges me and the suffragists in general with ignoring "the distinction of sex." On the contrary, we emphasize it. In a booklet written by me entitled "Objections to Woman Suffrage Answered," Miss Gardiner will find the following passage (Page 2) in answer to the claim that women are already represented by men:

> American men are the best in the world, and if it were possible for any men to represent women, through kindness and good will to them, American men would do it. But a man is by nature too different from a woman to be able to represent her. The two creatures are unlike. Whatever his good will, he cannot fully put himself in a woman's place, and look at things exactly from her point of view. To say this is no more a reflection upon his mental or moral ability than it would be a reflection upon his musical ability to say that he cannot sing both soprano and bass. Unless men and women should ever become just alike (which would be regrettable and monotonous,) women must either go unrepresented or represent themselves.

Again, on Page 30, in answer to the assertion that woman suffrage would merely double the vote without changing the result the following passage occurs:

> If women were exactly like men, equal suffrage would merely double the vote. But women are different from men; and women's voices in the State, like women's voices in a choir, would be the introduction of a new element. This is recognized even by opponents, when they express the fear that equal suffrage would lead to "sentimental legislation."
>
> Men are superior to women along certain lines, and women superior to men along certain others. The points of weakness in American politics at present are precisely the points where women are strong. There is no lack in our politics of business ability, executive talent, or "smartness" of any kind. There is a dangerous lack of conscience and humanity. The business interests, which appeal more especially to men, are well and shrewdly looked after; the moral and humanitarian interests, which appeal more especially to women, are apt to be neglected.

My father in his lectures on woman suffrage for the last half century has been saying over and over again: "Men differ more from women than any class of men differs from any other class of men," and he argues that if farmers cannot represent manufacturers, still less can men represent women. Mrs. Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, treasurer of the "militant" suffragettes, in an address made in London the other day, is reported as saying almost the same thing.

If Miss Gardiner would acquaint herself with the literature of the suffragists she would find that we by no means deny the distinction of sex, but we draw from it a conclusion directly opposite to hers.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., May 13, 1909.

SHOULD WARN CHILDREN.

Parents to Some Extent Responsible for Automobile Accidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to say that, having read several editorials on the necessity of severely punishing reckless and arrogant chauffeurs who use the streets for race tracks, I heartily agree with you and would like very much to see stringent laws passed against their actions. They tend to put everybody connected with the automobile business in a bad light before the public.

But I beg to call your attention to what I consider the criminal carelessness of parents who will calmly stand in their doors and without rebuke let their children run into the middle of the street as a car approaches, throw sticks and their caps beneath the wheels, attempt to catch on the rear, and even stand directly in the car's path with outstretched arms, evidently to show how near they dare let the car come to them before jumping aside.

C. B. WILSON.

New York, May 16, 1909.

A Pervading Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is singular when there have been so many schemes for eradicating tuberculosis and other contagious diseases that the commonest method of spreading them continues unabated. Why not make a relentless fight against the spitters?

M. C.

New York, May 19, 1909.

MAIN STREET.

I.

Girls and giggles, giggles and girls,
Bangs, pompadours, frizzles and curls—
Swift eyes glancing, alert and bright,
Round the Open Mart of Saturday Night!
Old men, young men, real boys and boys
Web-footed, cigaretted,
"Mother's Only Joys!"
Women with bundles and babies and cares,
The babies in go-carts with Teddy Bears,
Cross and sleepy and squealing with woe,
Tired of staying, but don't want to go!
Tipsy men gravely threading the maze,
Trying vainly to relate it all
With their lost Yesterdays!
An Alley Belle with painted cheek,
Looking for a lover
Up and down Main Street, where the arc-lights quiver—
The long, long, long street ending in the river.

II.

Lightness and laughter on girlish lips,
Or they echo the poisoned jest that slips,
A serpent thing, now in shade, now in light,
Through the Open Mart of Saturday Night!
Big boys, little boys, real men, and men
Foul-hearted, passion-stricken,
Bagging for their den!
A hawker crying his burnished wares,
By the side of the popcorn man, who shares
His torchlight with him; around them a troop
Of half-revealed children—a cherub group!
Frail housekeepers piling their baskets wide—
Servants to the bodies of those they love,
Woman's pitiful pride!
A Factory Girl with waist turned low,
Looking for a lover
Up and down Main Street, where the arc-lights quiver—
The long, long, long street ending in the river.

III.

Gayety ripples the Spring-toned air—
The grace of girlhood is everywhere!
Shop doors stand free, full streams the light
On the Open Mart of Saturday Night!
The Hunter stalks his big game—a dove
In the beginning, enmeshed
In the name of Love!
And at the corner with flag and drum
Some Soldiers proclaim God's kingdom come!
Shallow-eyed women gazing in windows
At their waxen sisters, standing in rows;
While above the clamor, a wail between—
"They're hanging men and women there
For wearing of the Green!"
A High School Girl, with sweet arms bare,
Looking for a lover
Up and down Main Street, where the arc-lights quiver—
The long, long, long street ending in the river.

ENVOY.

You mothers, who carried these girls,
Bore them in love and pride,
Do you know the men that walk to-night
With ribald jest, at their side
Up and down Main Street, where the arc-lights quiver—
The long, long, long street ending in the River!

H. REA WOODMAN.

CALL FOR A STATE INDUSTRIAL BUREAU

The Immigration Commissioners Think Such a Department Would Protect Immigrants.

ONE MEMBER PROTESTS

Contends That There Is No Necessity for Such a Step—Graft In Naturalization.

The striking feature of the new report of the State Immigration Commission, which has just been published, is the protest of Edward B. Whitney, one of the Commissioners, against the proposal of the commission to establish a State Bureau of Immigration and Industries.

The commission has even gone to the length of drafting a bill for the new bureau, which it is sure will take care of all the present immigration problems, and immediately following the bill in the commission's report is published Mr. Whitney's protest.

Another element of interest in the report is the chapter devoted to the "Naturalization Bureau," which the commission describes in no very favorable light.

In regard to the State Immigration Bureau bill the pamphlet says:

> There should be established in this State a Bureau or Department of Industries and Immigration specially charged with duties which shall best tend to secure the State the economic advantages derivable from an intelligent utilization of the alien in industrial, agricultural, and other employments, and which shall at the same time protect the alien from exploitation, fraud, and oppression, and facilitate his development into intelligent and useful citizenship for the ultimate advancement of the State.

The commission believes that this bureau would be a cure for all the evils to which the commission is heir. It suggests that it could act as a clearing house and as a medium of communication with the several agencies and activities with which the alien may come in contact and that it could obtain employment for the newly immigrated.

The report continues:

> The abuses which have been depicted in this report, occasioned by private bankers, steamship ticket agents, notaries public, transportation agencies, those engaged in promoting vice, interpreters, and in connection with naturalization, could be effectively alleviated by the establishment of such a bureau or department. If the private banks are not placed under the control or supervision of the Banking Department, then they should, with entire propriety, be placed within the jurisdiction of such a bureau or department.

The bill follows, and then comes this protest from Mr. Whitney:

> I am unable to concur with all of the recommendations in the foregoing report. I think that unnecessary multiplication of State bureaus is a thing to be avoided, not only on account of expense involved, but also because it tends to divide responsibility and diminish effectiveness. There is no true precedent in this or any other State for the Bureau of Industries and Immigration which this commission proposes to establish.

Mr. Whitney goes on to say that hitherto the main obstacle to the success of the Federal Division of Information has been its inability to pay the fares of immigrants to the points where they are wanted for labor, and that any extra money which the State intends to spend might better be employed in this way. He ends his protest by indorsing the recommendations of the commission, "apart from those in any way connected with the proposed Bureau of Industries and Immigration."

In the chapter headed "Naturalization" one learns that many complaints have reached the bureau about the State bureau's office in New York City.

> "These complaints have been investigated by the commission, which is impressed by the belief that applicants for naturalization have been subjected to unnecessary delays and have been treated with marked discourtesy.
>
> "Several of the witnesses tell how they lost several days' pay besides retaining the services of two witnesses at considerable expense while they waited at this bureau. Others indicate that a political pull and a little money judiciously spent are of the greatest assistance in a matter of this sort."

An Italian who applied for his papers two years ago says:

> "In August, 1908, I was called upon by a downtown politician who offered his assistance to take out the full papers, and asked $15 for the convenience. He said that a whole lot of men had given him $20 to $30 each for getting them their papers."

The report of the commission covers 252 pages, including chapters on general social condition of aliens, private banks, steamship ticket agencies, notaries public, relation of the alien to the administration of the civic and criminal law, naturalization, transportation, immigrant homes, education, distribution, and several appendices. The chapter on private banks is long and deals with the vagaries of these small institutions. One of the purposes of the proposed bureau is to care for these banks.

The report says that from 1903 to 1907, inclusive, the immigration was greater than for any previous years in the history of the country. According to a rough estimate made by the Commissioner General of Immigration, during the ten years from July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1908, 8,515,889 aliens arrived and 3,275,589 aliens returned, the total immigration exceeding the emigration by 5,240,300.

During the year ended Dec. 31, 1908, however, a period of depression, the total emigration of 588,447 aliens exceeded the total immigration of 557,585 by 30,862. The report also shows that last year 19.9 per cent. of all persons confined in penal institutions in the State of New York were unnaturalized foreigners. During the same year 24.4 per cent. of all the persons in the State's insane asiums were alien, and there was 10.4 per cent. of aliens in the charitable institutions.

The report carries the names of Louis Marshall, Chairman; Frances A. Kellor, Brooklyn, Secretary, and these Commissioners: Charles W. Larmon, Salem; Marcus M. Marks, James B. Reynolds, Gino C. Speranza, Lillian D. Wald, and Edward B. Whitney.

BRAINS IN FARMING.

Right Feeding of Crops and Organization of Capital Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. George T. Powell's timely article regarding farming in THE SUNDAY TIMES has caused me to ask: Why do the majority of our farmers feed their crops in the same old way our grandfathers did? Why not feed to plants the food which their requirements demand? We do not feed hay to hogs and dogs because cattle and horses eat it. Why not consider the nature of the soil with reference to both crop and fertilizer? When growing potatoes in a nitrogenous soil, why add more nitrogen? Potato tubers thrive on potash. Potato vines thrive on nitrogen, but the tubers will not. The analysis of the wheat berry shows a much greater percentage of phosphoric acid than the straw. Why not grow more wheat and potatoes, and less straw and vines? Organized capital develops and operates our mines, railroads, and many manufacturing enterprises. What would those branches of industry amount to if carried on single-handed as the farms here in the East are? Farm products are the financial backbone of our country. Why isn't capital more interested in producing them? The result would strengthen the weakest and most important link in the Nation's prosperity. D. I. CALHOUN.

New York, May 15, 1909.

"Seeing Things at Night."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In discussing "The Scare in England" in this morning's issue you state "Like the little boy in Riley's poem they are 'seeing things at night.'" The poem referred to was not written by Riley, but by [illegible]

New York, May 21, 1909.

ROOSEVELT WINDOW DEDICATED IN CHURCH

Oscar S. Straus Says the Spirit of the Administration Was Social Justice for All.

A CHECK ON PRIVILEGE

Roosevelt, He Says, Has Vitalized the Public Conscience—The Window in Metropolitan Temple.

A window to commemorate the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, as President of the United States, was dedicated at the Metropolitan Temple, Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, last night. It occupies a place on the floor above that occupied by the McKinley memorial window. The principal speech was made by ex-Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar S. Straus, who was recently appointed Ambassador to Turkey.

Mr. Straus's subject was the "Spirit of the Roosevelt Administration," and in the course of his speech he described Mr. Roosevelt as the foremost champion of social justice, of his day, adding that all must recognize the effectiveness of Mr. Roosevelt's purposes in directing the material forces of our economic age so as to broaden and better the opportunities of life and living of the average American.

John Barrett, Director of the Bureau of American Republics, also spoke, his subject being the international policy of Mr. Roosevelt's Administration.

On the stand, besides Mr. Straus and Mr. Barrett, were the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Temple; the Rev. Dr. George Edward Reed, President of Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, and Henry Clews. Mr. Clews is to speak on the achievements of the Roosevelt Administration next Thursday evening.

Mr. Straus, who was the first speaker, said that, following the French Revolution, and generally throughout Europe, there began the growth of what is now known as the capitalist class, the growth of which class developed the modern commercial spirit. The commercial spirit, he said, rooted out class prejudices, and tore down the political barriers that enchained the masses; it dignified labor and elevated the laborer from serfdom to a free agent.

The power of the capitalists, he added, which grew with increased production, rested upon the growing intelligence of labor, and with this intelligence there developed organization and demands on the part of labor for shorter hours, better wages, higher standards of life and living, or, in other words, "striving for better conditions, for social justice—in the graphic words of President Roosevelt, a demand for a 'square deal.'"

The square deal, Mr. Straus said, signifies equal justice for all, and guards the rights of capital while checking the greed of the capitalist. It prevents the encroachment of corporate power upon governmental functions and opens the highways of opportunity to the individual American, protecting his economic rights and redressing his just grievances in the light of modern standards of life and his requirements as a free agent in a free community.

The United States, Mr. Straus said, has passed through two distinct stages in its development. First, the national construction period under the fathers, and secondly, the civil rights or preservative period. We are now in the third stage, he added, and that stage is the period of social justice.

"By the providence of God and the wisdom of our people," said Mr. Straus, "each of these periods developed and brought to the Presidential chair the philosopher and statesman equipped with the qualities of heart and mind to lead the country through storm and stress, amid calumny and abuse, to a higher and broader plane of righteous democracy. Washington and Lincoln, the leaders of the two first periods, have passed into history. The third period is in the process of development, its leader is yet in the prime of life, and the ship is sailing by the soundings and the chart this great pilot has made."

In England, Germany, France, and other foreign countries, Mr. Straus said, the struggle for social justice is making itself felt, and this struggle, he added, cannot be ignored or suppressed, yet with foresight and statesmanship it can be guided. The problem of this social justice, he said, was to preserve the benefits and correct the evils of the modern industrial development and to prevent it from crushing under its wheels the opportunities and prospects of the plain people.

"The measures formulated into law," he said, "and recommended and advocated with such power and force by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress and in his public addresses during the seven years of his administration were devoted to this great problem. That he encountered the violent opposition of the powerful corporations whose expanded vested interests not only eliminated competition, but contracted individual rights, was to be expected and foreseen. All reforms and reformers have encountered the reactionaries of privilege and power who persuaded themselves that their vested interests, however acquired and however administered, were vested rights. These reactionaries when not checked and made obedient to the legitimate demands and needs of the many, have produced a strong revolutionary movement at the other end of the social system.

"None of our Presidents has possessed in an equal degree a mind so enriched with a historian's knowledge of the past combined with a statesman's foresight of the future as Roosevelt. Roosevelt has vitalized and appealed to the public conscience of the Nation and has given an impulse to ways of thinking about life and policies that will ultimately bear fruit in a broader democracy, and increased recognition of human rights, and the establishment of a wider justice on a firmer basis of morality and civilization.

"The achievements of his administrations will not be limited by the seven years of his Presidency, the reforms he inaugurated, the moral forces he vitalized the American people will not let slumber. The effect cannot be measured by the Congressional acts which are on the statute books, but by the tendencies checked, the evils averted, and the far-reaching moral reconstruction initiated, whereby the legitimate functions of government were so directed as to prevent the use of power, whether by organized capital or organized labor, from being wielded against the general welfare in disregard of the rights, privileges, and opportunities of the individual citizen of this and the coming generations."

Mr. Barrett was the next and last speaker, and his speech was a tribute to the foreign policy of Mr. Roosevelt, as conducted by Secretaries Hay and Root. He also paid a tribute to Mr. Straus.

The Roosevelt administration window faces Seventh Avenue, on the side next to Fourteenth Street. It is on the floor above that in which the principal window is one in memory of the late President McKinley. The Roosevelt window shows the figure of Justice holding in one hand the torch of knowledge, in the other the scales of Justice, while gilded around her are the keys of truth. The inscription reads, "Sept. 14, 1901, in memory of the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, March 4, 1909."

THAWS DISPUTE HARTRIDGE.

Prisoner and His Mother Deny Story of Payment of Hush Money.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 23.—Harry K. Thaw and his mother, Mary Copley Thaw, both issued statements tonight attacking the affidavit made and statement issued in New York yesterday by Clifford W. Hartridge, formerly of counsel for Thaw, in which the lawyer said that he had spent approximately $40,000 "hush money" to conciliate persons who would otherwise have injured his client. Mr. Hartridge is suing for counsel fees and issued his statement after a motion had been made by Mrs. Thaw calling for a bill of particulars in his suit.

Harry Thaw is in the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane near here, and his mother has been almost constantly in touch with him. Her statement, as given out to-night, says in part:

"While sorry for the state of mind that inspired it, I read the extraordinary affidavit and statement of Mr. Partridge with no small satisfaction. They show the groundlessness of his claim. I never asked him to 'hush' anything.

"It is news to me that I asked him to keep my son out of Matteawan. That question was not raised from the time I met Mr. Hartridge, until Mr. Delmas was in charge and the trial half over, at Mr. Jerome's instigation."

Harry Thaw's statement is similar to that of his mother's, but in addition it bristles with personal attacks upon Hartridge. The statement among other things says:

"The affidavit published by Mr. Hartridge is composed of falsehoods from beginning to end. Were there any truth in it I should have him disbarred, but there is no truth in it. He never spent forty thousand, nor one thousand, nor one hundred dollars in 'hush' money as he pretends.

"Any newspaper man in New York can tell you that Hartridge's pretense of having suppressed anything is himbug. A person like Hartridge could not close one eyelash of the thousand-eyed press. All Hartridge does is to repeat vaguely some fabrications, then pretend he spent money to keep this from the knowledge of the District Attorney or the newspapers."

HAMMOND MAY GO TO CHINA.

Important Diplomatic Post Likely to be Accepted by Engineer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—There is much interest in the visit to the White House which John Hays Hammond is expected to make to-morrow. It is declared that an offer of the post of Minister to China has been made to him. Mr. Hammond, who is one of the foremost mining experts in the world and also President of the National League of Republican Clubs, is highly regarded by President Taft. It is reported on good authority that the offer was made shortly after Mr. Taft took his place in the White House, but was declined by Mr. Hammond on the plea that he had such vast business interests demanding his attention that he would risk everything if he left the United States at that time.

Subsequently the place at Peking was offered to John I. Long, ex-Senator from Kansas, and Charles W. Fulton, ex-Senator from Oregon, and both declined. Failing to find a suitable man for what the State Department considers one of the most important diplomatic posts in the world, the President is said to have appealed to Mr. Hammond again.

As the report has it, Mr. Hammond has straightened ou this business affairs, which were affected by the recent panic, and now is in a position to take up the duties of the post without serious embarrassment to himself.

There is a revival of the rumor that ex-Secretary of State Robert Bacon is going to Paris as Ambassador. This report is not taken seriously, and officials of the State Department smile wearily when the story is brought to their attention.

PLANS FOR MUSIC FESTIVAL.

185 Societies Entered for Madison Square Garden Contest.

The Music Committee of the United Singers of New York, under whose auspices the great music festival will be given at Madison Square Garden, June 19, 20, 21, and 22, announced at a meeting of the singers, held yesterday in Terrace Garden, that 185 singing societies had accepted invitations to participate in the prize singing contests which will be a feature of the music festival. This is the largest number of societies ever entered for a festival of this character.

Seven prizes and fifty silver diplomas will be awarded. The principal prize will be the silver statue presented by Emperor William, and known as the "Kaiser Prize." Five societies are entered for this contest. These are the points for which the societies in all classes will be judged: Intonation, precision, phrasing, diction, conductor's interpretation. An invitation has been extended to Herr Matgieu Neumann, the composer of the "Kaiser Prize Song," to come to this country and attend the festival as the guest of the United Singers.

RICH DANCERS ARE VEXED.

Ballet Masters Get Pittsburg Parents to Veto an Outing.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 23. — Daughters of the very rich of Pittsburg are not so enthusiastic about the performance of "Pinafore," which they are to give next week for charity. For two weeks some of the girls have been heard to complain that they were "dancing their very heads off" in preparation, and in order to rest they had planned an outing at the top of the mountains, to last from yesterday morning until Monday.

The ballet masters protested that ankles might be turned or some one get other injuries at the outing, and they prevailed on parents to veto it. Some of the girls thereupon threatened to rehearse no more.

About $250,000,000 is represented in this ballet, which is a remnant of the famous $500,000,000 chorus which gave the "Pirates of Penzance" here last June.

SHAW PLAY ON SUFFRAGE.

Written for Forbes-Robertson and Deals with Votes for Women.

LONDON, May 23.—At the moment when the Lord Chamberlain has forbidden the performance of "The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet," which in the mind of the censor dealt unbecomingly with religion, it is announced that George Bernard Shaw has just completed another play.

This newest piece of the Irish playwright was written on Forbes-Robertson's invitation and is concerned with another serious question—one which has reduced the Prime Minister of England already to the ignominious expedient of slipping away from expectant audiences by inconspicuous side doors—the question of woman suffrage.

Ruppert

Knickerbocker Beer

SOCIETY IS UPSET BY TARIFF DELAY

Official Families in Washington Unable to Make Definite Plans for the Summer.

DIPLOMATS TO GO ABROAD

Most of the Embassies Will Move to New England, but Chiefs Will Visit Home Countries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Plans of Washington society folk have been badly upset by the delay in tariff legislation. There is uncertainty in many Washington households as to the date of the possible departure from the capital, in that annual migration which usually takes the polite world in search of cooler climes about June 1.

Not only in the Administration and Congressional circles, but in the diplomatic corps as well, is the effect of the extra session of Congress felt.

Three times the dean of the diplomatic corps, Baron Mayor Des Planches, has had his passage engaged for Rome to enjoy a much-desired rest, and three times he has been obliged to cancel it to remain at the head of the Italian Embassy and watch the progress of the Tariff bill.

Among the diplomats who are making their Summer plans there is a decided preference for the north shore of Massachusetts, and the proximity of the Summer White House at Beverley as a place of residence from June to October. While Baron and Baroness Mayor Des Planches still hope to sail for home in the next month, their Embassy will be located at Manchester, Mass., as in former Summers, with the newly arrived counsellor, Marquis Paolo Di Montagliari, as Chargé d'Affaires. The Marquise Di Montagliari, who accompanies her husband, will be a distinct acquisition to the smart Summer colony of the north shore, where the bachelors of the Italian staff have for several seasons contributed greatly to the social interest of the neighborhood.

Austria-Hungary, France, Russia, and Germany have all chosen Manchester or one of the nearby stations as their Summer quarters and will move there immediately upon the President's departure from the White House. These Embassies will be presided over by a Charge d'Affaires, their respective Ambassadors all proposing to pass the Summer in Europe, where the Austro-Hungarian and the Russian envoys are already. Baron Ambrossy, the young and energetic Counselor of Austro-Hungary, and Mr. Kroupensky, Chamberlain to the Czar, both hospitable and popular bachelors, will look to the interests of their respective nations from both the official and social viewpoints.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, who before sailing for Europe in July, expect to make a trip to California, will leave Washington on Monday for the Summer, and will establish their staff in Summer quarters on their return from the West. The new Military Attaché of France, Capt. De Chambrun, and his charming American wife, who was Miss Longworth of Cincinnati, will be particularly welcome to the north shore colony, where Mrs. Longworth, Sr., has had a Summer home for several seasons.

Count Von Bernstorff and his staff will remain in Washington until the departure of the former for Europe in June, and the return of Count Von Wedel, who in the absence of the Ambassador, will be Charge d'Affaires. The Count and Countess Wedel, who arrived in America only last Winter, are young and charming people, bound to be popular and add to the social life of any locality in which they find themselves.

The Countess Bernstorff and her young daughter, who sailed for home six weeks ago, are already established on their estate in Germany, where the Ambassador will join them.

Great Britain and Japan represent the extremes of North and South in the matter of a Summer abode, Ambassador Bryce having chosen North East Harbor, Me., and Baron Takahira the Blue Mountains of Maryland. While Mount Desert has long been a favorite with the Continental Diplomats, especially the bachelors of the corps, Great Britain has heretofore not ventured further North than Lenox or New London, while the unfashionable locality chosen by her present Ambassador is almost unknown in the diplomatic circle. Mr. and Mrs. Bryce, with their immediate household, will leave Washington June 5. Their staff will include Alfred Mitchell Innes, the Counselor, and two young Secretaries—H. Beresford Hope and the Hon. J. H. Charteris. The Third Secretary, Esmond Ovey, and his American bride, the daughter of Rear Admiral Emery of this city, who are now abroad, will join the staff in August.

The Japanese Ambassador, who is the only one of all the foreign envoys to maintain his home and his Embassy in different establishments, a precedent established by the Viscount Aoki, has leased for the Summer the same spacious country house near Blue Ridge Summit, occupied two years ago by the Viscount and Viscountess Aoki. With his family he will take up his residence there when forced by the heat to leave his present comfortable home on K Street. Baron Takahira will be within four hours of Washington, and the office of the Embassy will remain in its all-year-around quarters on N Street in the commodious but modest residence owned by the Japanese Government.

The Chinese Minister and Mme. Wu propose sailing for Peru in June, the Minister being accredited to both Lima and Washington. The office of the legation will be kept open during the Summer.

The Minister from Norway and Mme. Gude have already sailed for home to pass the Summer, leaving Mr. Skybak as Chargé d'Affaires, as last season, when this popular member of the corps located at the White Sulphur Springs.

The Minister from Sweden and Mme. de Lagercrnz and their daughters will sail for Europe June 15, shortly after which date the legation will be moved to Bar Harbor, which Mr. Ekengren as Chargé d'Affaires. The latter, for many seasons a patron of Mount Desert's best resort, has married since last Summer, and will be accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Laura Jackson of Washington.

The Minister from Denmark and Countess De Moltke will pass the Summer at Lancaster, Mass., where the latter is already established with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer.

The South American representatives, always the last to leave, show a preference for the mountains of Virginia, or Maryland, or the New Jersey coast, the only one of these powers to select a New England resort being Brazil, which last year established a Summer home at Hamilton, Mass., and may again return there, where, in the absence of the Ambassador, the very popular First Secretary, Mr. De Lima Silva, will be Chargé d'Affaires.

Plays for the College Settlement.

A set of three plays produced on Saturday night in Carnegie Lyceum by pupils of the Merrill Van-Laer School, under the direction of Miss Elsie West Quaife, for the benefit of the College Settlement, was successful in raising a large sum. The programme included the plays "The Rector," by Rachel Crothers; "Cinders," by Lily Tinsley; "Plain Mary Brown," a comedy in two acts, by Sidney Blow, and the quarrel scene from "The School for Scandal." "Cinders" especially was enthusiastically received. Miss Katherine McConnell played the title rôle, that of an English cockney, and Miss Mabel Burt took the only other part, that of a young barrister.

Women will never miss an early week bargain if they read the advertising columns of The Sunday Times. On account of its large home-circle circulation and the high class of its readers, it is a superior medium with dry goods and furniture stores.—Adv.

ENSIGN ANSWERS LINCOLN.

E. D. Shepard & Co. Partner Says There Was No Extravagance in Mexico

Henry A. Ensign, one of the partners in the failed bond house of E. D. Shepard & Co., issued a statement yesterday denying the testimony of the firm's former sales manager, A. W. Lincoln, in which Ensign was accused of extravagance in managing the properties in New Mexico promoted by the firm. Lincoln was hired to float the bonds of the New Mexico properties at a salary of $25,000 a year and expenses of $1,000 aweek, and in the early developments of the firm's troubles came in for most of the blame for the waste of the funds of the companies. He got a chance to tell his side of the case in court last week, and made some charges of the same sort against Ensign, who had charge of the work in the field.

In his statement Mr. Ensign takes up in detail the story about his outfit of automobiles in New Mexico, explaining that they were really not expensive machines, were a necessary part of the engineer's equipment, and hadn't a chauffeur among them. The ranch house, about which Mr. Lincoln had much to say, Mr. Ensign retorts, was really a hotel for the accommodation of prospective bond buyers, officers of the company, and salesmen, and was built from plans drawn by himself on brown paper, at a cost of not over $8,000.

The swimming pool, too, and the "church account" which, according to Mr. Lincoln, covered a multitude of sins, are not what he would have had them seem, Mr. Ensign says. His statement on this point says:

"The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company furnished beer to the ice companies, who, in turn, sold it at wholesale as a part of their business. There never was church account, nor was there ever a gymnasium account to the knowledge of Mr. Ensign. There was an arrangement for a swimming pool for the miners and workmen, who were to pay assessments for the use of it. The construction thereof was intended to be simple and not costly. It was to contain a few shower baths. There was never any such sum of $700 spent for laundry and shower baths; the whole amount would not exceed $300."

He says that he never had a personal account of $25,000, nor did he ever have the church account alleged, nor the automobile account. All of these statements, he charges, were made to discredit him.

ANNUAL ARMY GARDEN PARTY.

Entire Seventh Regiment to Give a Review on Governors Island.

The annual garden party on Governors Island, under the auspices of the Army Relief Society, will take place to-morrow afternoon and will be participated in by all the officers of the army and their families stationed in and near New York, and the entire Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guard. During the afternoon Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, will review the Seventh, after which there will be concerts by the Seventh's band and by the band of the Twelfth United States Infantry, the latter being the headquarters band on Governors Island.

"It is a happy coincidence," says Col. Daniel Appleton of the Seventh, in his order for the review, "that the annual festival of the Army Relief Society occurs on the date of Gen. Wood's review. It will afford the officers and members of this regiment an opportunity to express in measure their esteem for the regular army and their appreciation of the generous and disinterested military assistance that has at all times been given the command by the regular establishment. Therefore, by permission, an evening parade will be held in honor of the officers and members of the Army Relief Society, whose unselfish and devoted work in a noble cause so forcibly appeals to the sympathies of all patriotic citizens."

After the review Gen. and Mrs. Wood will hold a reception. Tickets to the festival are $1 each, and may be had on Governors Island or at the Seventh Regiment Armory.

SAVES A CRIPPLE FROM FIRE.

Rescuer and His Charge Scorched as They Escape from Apartment.

Louis Seivers was standing in the doorway of his cigar store at 80 Butler Street, Brooklyn, at 8:30 A. M. yesterday when he saw smoke burst from the windows on the top floor of the three-story brick building at No. 91, across the street. Charles McLaughlin lives on that floor with his wife and twelve-year-old son Frank. Seivers knew that Frank is a cripple. The youngster had been brought to his home from the hospital on Thursday suffering from paralysis, his legs from the knees down being in plaster casts.

Seivers ran to the McLaughlin apartment, which was then filled with smoke. An oil stove in the kitchen had exploded. McLaughlin and his wife were making desperate efforts to smother the flames when he arrived. Seivers turned his attention to Frank, who was lying in bed in one of the front rooms, helpless. He carried the crippled lad to the hall, but had to pass the kitchen, which was then in flames. He was burned on the neck and arms, and the boy was burned on the left side and arms. The firemen quickly arrived and helped the McLaughlins to the street. All four were attended by Dr. Gordon.

The fire did little damage.

WHOLE FAMILY BURNED OUT.

The Evans Dog Waked Them Up on Staten Island in Time to Escape.

The home of C. N. Evans of Stevens Avenue, New Dorp, S. I., was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, and that of Mrs. Alice Shaw, near by, badly damaged. The lives of Mr. Evans, his wife, and two young children were saved probably by a black-and-tan terrier, Jack.

The dog was on the first floor. The family was asleep on the second. About 5 o'clock Mr. Evans was awakened by frantic barking. He armed himself and started downstairs, prepared to meet an intruder. He smelled smoke, and found the kitchen all afire.

He ran back up stairs and brought out his wife and children only two minutes before the flames filled the whole lower section of the building.

The volunteer firemen were called, but lack of water pressure hindered them. A strong east wind carried the fire 500 feet to the Shaw residence, which was partly burned. The loss on the Evans house is about $7,500 and on the Shaw place $3,000.

ROB THEIR BENEFACTOR.

Man and Woman Befriended by Newark Hotel Man Steal His Jewelry.

The Rev. M. A. McManus, pastor of St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church, Newark, was approached for assistance last week by a man and a woman and their infant daughter. The man and woman told a pathetic story of a long journey from Topeka, Kan., to Newark, where the man was to have obtained employment as an electrician.

Father McManus was deeply touched by their story, and said that he would provide for them until the man could obtain work. He telephoned to George Shrier, proprietor of a Newark hotel and one of his parishioners, and asked that Shrier give the three lodging. The hotel keeper gladly agreed to do this, and the man and woman and the child received a comfortable room in the hotel. An hour later Shrier noticed there were no sounds within the room, and after knocking on the door entered, to find it empty.

He immediately made a search of other rooms and found that a breast pin, a gold chain, two diamond-studded side combs, two rings, and some trinkets were missing.

The man was described as short, thickset, and about 35 years old, while the woman was fair and attractive, being about 30 years old.

Father [illegible] has asked the Newark police to [illegible] them.

CAR IN A COLLISION WITH WEDDING COACH

Pole of the Vehicle Impales the Motorman, and Passengers Are Panic-Stricken.

WOMEN LEAP AS CAR RUNS

Four in the Coach Jump Out Unhurt as the Horses Bolt Down a Hill.

"Look out! There's a runaway coming," was the cry which went up yesterday afternoon as the crowd waiting at the transfer station at Tremont Avenue and Boston Road, the Bronx, saw two horses attached to a coach bolt down Tremont Avenue hill. The coach was the last of five on the way to a wedding in White Plains, and the other four had passed the transfer point, when the horses of the last coach took fright at something and started to run.

Motorman John Mullen had just started an open Williamsbridge car away from the transfer station and up the hill. The team bore directly down on the car, and women passengers began to scream, as it appeared likely that the runaways would strike the trolley. Mullen put on the brake and tried to bring the car to a stop

The runaways were bounding down the hill at full speed, however, the coach swaying and skidding behind them and threatening momentarily to overturn. It was evident that in an instant more they would crash into the front of the car as the wheels of the coach had caught in the car tracks and the horses made no effort to turn out as they raced onward. Men in the car jumped out on the running board and swung off into the street, running for the sidewalks on either side. Presently women, too took the chance and jumped from the car, several of them losing their feet and rolling in the dirt.

Meantime Mullen stuck to his post, although he saw that the runaways must hit him. He had almost stopped the car when the crash came. The tongue of the coach was smashed into the thin sheetiron dashboard of the car, and penetrated it as though it were paper. The impact failed to check the impetus of the heavy coach, and the wagon pole struck Mullen in the stomach, impaling him and pinning him against the front seat. He fell unconscious.

There was a panic among those who were still in the car as they saw the accident and heard Mullen cry out. Women screamed, and, jumping off the car, ran away wildly. Men stood helpless from the shock and fright. Policeman Muldoon of the Tremont Avenue Station was the only man with wit enough left to act quickly. He managed to release the unconscious motorman, and then summoned an ambulance from Fordham Hospital.

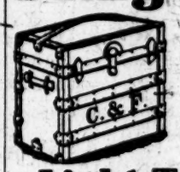
Several blocks away, meantime, Policeman McManus was having a tussle to stop the runaways. The harness had broken when the coach struck the car, and, free of the coach's weight, the frightened horses ran ahead with renewed speed. They galloped across Boston Road, scattering the crowd which was waiting at the transfer station, and ran on for two blocks more, where McManus sprang in front of them. He could only hold one horse, but as he caused one to slow up, the other animal reduced its speed also, until finally both came to a stop.

Back at the trolley car Dr. Vail was examining the injured motorman. He said he was desperately hurt and that there was only a slight chance that he would recover. He hurried him to the hospital.

Mullen has been on the road for eleven years and until yesterday had been an inspector for seven years. For some reason he did not like the place, and at his own request was sent back on the front end of a car, taking his first car out of the barn yesterday. Friends said that Mullen's wife had pleaded with him not to return to a motorman's post, fearing that he might kill somebody some day.

When the police had time to think of the wrecked coach it was empty. They found the driver, Abraham Velott of 170 Henry Street, however, and from him learned that there had been four women in the coach. Velott said he did not know where the wedding was to be held as he had simply been following the coach ahead of him.

Crouch & Fitzgerald



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CONTEST OVER CARNEGIE GIFT

Presbyterians to Consider Kentucky University's Withdrawal Acceptance.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 23.—A contest that bids fair to be sharp is promised for to-morrow afternoon, when the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, in session here, will consider the complaint of Gen. Bennett H. Young of Kentucky and others over the withdrawal of the Central University of Kentucky from the control of the Church

The controversy arises over a question of jurisdiction. The Central University was taken from the control of the Church in order to qualify for a donation from Andrew Carnegie. This, it is contended, was the action of the Kentucky Synod, and an appeal was taken from the Synod to the General Assembly by Gen. Young and others.

Col. T. W. Bullitt, one of the Commissioners to represent the Synod of Kentucky, presented a plea as to the jurisdiction of the Assembly in the matter of the complaint. The Synod contends that the matter has passed from the control of the highest Church body, and that it has already been irrevocably settled so far as the Church acting alone is concerned. Gen. Young and those with him seek a reconsideration of the amendment to the university's charter, through which it was made possible for a Carnegie endowment to be obtained.

It having been stated that copies of the plea to the Assembly jurisdiction has been distributed among the Commissioners, Gen. Young referred to the methods of the opposition as "ecclesiastical impropriety." Bruce Helm, one of the Kentucky Synod Commissioners and an attorney, will be heard in favor of the plea.

It has become evident from the preliminary fencing that the feeling is tense, and that the decision of the Assembly sitting as a court be regarded as one fraught with great importance to the Church. In the Protestant churches today the pulpits were filled by the visiting ministers.

Obituary Notes.

SYLVESTER SWAIN, an insurance broker, died at his home, 87 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday night. He was born in Nantucket, Mass., in 1846, and was a manufacturer of umbrella supplies. Mr. Swain was Vice President of the Unitarian Club of New York. His wife and a son survive him.

JOHN SMITH, a constructor of elevators, died at his home, 75 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, on Friday. He was born in Brooklyn forty-seven years ago. He leaves a wife, a son, and a daughter.

Mrs. ANGINA G. MULLER, the wife of Adler N. Muller, Secretary of the Eureka Construction Company, died on Saturday at her home, 628 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in the West Indies sixty-eight years ago. Her husband and two sons and two daughters survive her.

ISAAC B. LEWIS, who was in the lighterage business in New York Harbor, died on Saturday at his home, 10 Arlington Place, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church and Assistant Superintendent of its Sunday School.

MILO F. WINCHESTER, the oldest Postmaster of the United States, having served continuously at Amenia, Dutchess County, for fifty-nine years, died at his home there yesterday of pneumonia. He was 86 years old. Mr. Winchester was appointed Postmaster of Amenia by Jacob Collamer, Postmaster General under President Zachary Taylor. For forty-one years he was a Justice of the Peace of his town and was also Supervisor.

Mrs. EMILY M. HARPER, widow of Charles A. Harper, Justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, is dead at Hackensack, N. J. She was the only surviving daughter of William Strickland, designer and builder of the Capitol in Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Harper leaves a son, the Rev. William Strickland Harper, pastor of the Buffalo Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, and a daughter, Mrs. John C. Bunn of Hackensack.

EDWARD T. LOVETT, a lawyer of Nyack, N. Y., who was stricken with paralysis while summing up in a case in the Supreme Court at White Plains last Thursday, died yesterday in Rowell's Sanitorium at White Plains. Mr. Lovett was born on May 22, 1850, at Newark, N. J. His parents later moved to Tarrytown. In 1871 he married Sarah T. Tompkins, niece of Daniel D. Tompkins, Governor of New York from 1807 to 1817, and Vice President of the United States under Monroe. Mr. Lovett was greatly interested in Methodist Church work. He was a member of the Westchester and Rockland County Bar Associations. A widow and two children survive him.

WILLIAM W. MERSHON, a real estate dealer of Sea Cliff, L. I., died in his office on Central Avenue there yesterday by gas asphyxiation. He was 67 years old. For years he was Chief Clerk in the office of the Sheriff of Queens County. Mr. Mershon turned on the two burners to a small gas stove but neglected to light but one burner, and as he sat reading the Sunday papers he was overcome by the gas fumes.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BORCHARDT.—May 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Borchardt, a son.

COHN.—May 16, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Cohn, a son.

GOTTLIEB.—May 16, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Gottlieb, a daughter.

GREEN.—May 16, to Mr. and Mrs. George Green, a daughter.

LEVY.—May 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Levy, a son.

NATHAN.—May 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nathan, a son.

STERN.—May 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stern, a daughter.

Married.

DICKEY—DEUTLER.—May 19, Helen Deutler to Lincoln G. Dickey.

DOWNS—LEVINS.—May 20, Emil Levins to I. F. Downs.

GREENBERGER — JACOBS.—May 16, Eva Jacobs to Jacques Greenberger.

MEANS—GOULD.—May 19, Lillian Gould to George H. Means.

MINTS—BARTRUFF.—May 15, Louise P. Bartruff to Ernst Mints.

WRIGHT—TREMAIN.—May 22, Charlotte Tremain to Frederick Wright.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—On Friday, May 21, at his home, 133 East 54th St., Walter Alexander, husband of Grace Coppell Alexander. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday, May 24, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ALEXANDER.—Harvard Club of New York City: Members wishing attend funeral of Mr. Walter Alexander, '87, will meet in front of Grace Church on Monday morning, May 24, at 9:40 o'clock.

LANGDON P. MARVIN, Secretary.

ALLEN.—May 22, 1909, at Carlsbad, N. M., Louise McMahan, beloved wife of Fritz V. Allen, and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. McMahan of Galveston, Texas.

BLACKMORE.—On May 22, 1909, at the home of his father, Arthur E. Blackmore, Percy Edward, beloved husband of Grace Blackmore, aged 28 years. Funeral services at 8:45 Tuesday evening, at 426 2d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. London papers please copy.

BUSH.—On May 21, at Camden, S. C., Charles Green Bush. Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, Park Av. and 34th St., Monday, May 24, at 2 o'clock.

CANNON.—On Sunday, May 23, 1909, Edna P., wife of Dr. Mott D. Cannon and daughter of the late William A. and Hannah P. Allen. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 131 West 122d St., on Wednesday, May 26, at 11 A. M.

COBB.—On Saturday, May 22, 1909, at 7 P. M., Seth W. Cobb, at his home, 4,444 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo. Funeral Tuesday, 9 A. M., from the new Cathedral chapel. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

CORKERY.—On Saturday, May 22, suddenly, Michael F. Corkery. Funeral from his late residence, 2,045 Broadway, Tuesday morning, 9:30, from St. Elizabeth's Church, 187th St. and Broadway. Members of San Salvador Council, Knights of Columbus, 174, invited to attend. Interment in Calvary.

CROMWELL.—On Thursday, May 20, Esther Husted Cromwell, wife of Frederic Cromwell. Funeral services will be held on Monday morning, May 24, at 10 o'clock, at her late residence, 3 West 50th St. Please omit flowers.

EGERTON.—Suddenly, on May 23, Abram Dubois, beloved husband of Ella Simonson and son of the late John B. and Emma L. Egerton, in his 27th year. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Arlington Cemetery, Arlington, N. J. Baltimore, Md., and Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

FINCH.—At her home in Greenfield, Mass., on May 22, Harriet Bronson, widow of the Rev. F. Voorhees Finch. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Greenfield, Tuesday, May 25, at 2:30 o'clock.

HARVEY.—May 19, Ethel Brent Harvey, Services at The Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., (Frank Campbell Building.) Interment Kensico Cemetery.

HOGUET.—At Lake Mahopac, N. Y., on Sunday, May 23, in the 88th year of her age, Antoinnette Gorham, widow of the late Anthony Hoguet. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JOHNSTON.—Elizabeth R., wife of the late James W. Johnston, on Friday, May 21. Funeral services Monday, 2 P. M., from her late residence, 102 West 75th St. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

JOSEPHTHAL.—On May 22, 1909, Theresa Josephthal, widow of Moriz Josephthal. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 128 East 72d St., on Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

LEWIS.—On Sunday, May 23, 1909, Mary E., daughter of the late Thomas Lewis. Funeral services and interment private.

LONERGAN.—James J., beloved son of T. J. and Katherine Lonergan, and brother of Lieut. T. C. Lonergan, U. S. A., and Katherine Lonergan, aged 20 years and 11 months, at St. Louis, Saturday morning, May 22. Funeral Monday, May 24, at 9 A. M., from late residence, 1,371 Union Boulevard, to St. Mark's Church.

LOVATT.—Edward T. Lovatt, suddenly, on May 23, aged 59. Funeral service at home, South Nyack, N. Y., Wednesday, 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train at South Nyack at 1:03.

MARTIN.—On Sunday, May 23, at his home, 682 Park Place, Henry Martin, beloved husband of Margaret Martin. Funeral services at his late residence, 682 Park Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, May 25, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

MASS.—Mass on Sunday, May 23, 1909, at the residence of her son-in-law, C. Funck, 2,947 Bainbridge Av., Bedford Park, N. Y., Maria Mass, widow of Ferdinand H. Mass. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PACHTMANN.—On Sunday, May 23, Anna Pachtmann, aged 70, at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Druckliieb, 53 Christopher

BUNCHED HITS DO FOR THE NEW YORKS

White Sox Use Up Two Yankee Pitchers in First Game of the Series.

SULLIVAN HIT ON THE HEAD

Highlanders Make Brave Attempt to Rally in the Ninth—Lake and Quinn in Box.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Ed. Walsh returned from the bedside of his injured brother to-day in time to take part in what started to be the greatest slugfest of the year in Chicago, but was turned into a rout for New York's Highlanders, because he checked them up after three innings, while the White Sox kept on slugging until they drove one hurler to the bench, and made another regret he was a pitcher.

In the second, just as Sullivan reached the plate, a fast throw by Austin hit the manager on the head and rebounded beyond the slab. Walsh went on to third on the throw home and kept going to the plate, where Sullivan lay unconscious while Lake and his pals were trying to trap the truant ball. As soon as Sullivan was revived Hahn retired the side on a grounder.

Lake started the trouble in the second with a two-base smash over White's head. Cree sacrificed him to third. Hemphill was passed again. Chase hit hotly to Purtell, who used his head and held Lake on third while he threw out Hal. Hemphill sneaking to second on the play. Demmitt followed with his second consecutive swat to centre, and it drove home two runs, trying the game. Elberfeld also singled, and stole second, but Laporte's rap to Purtell shut the door to the plate for the rest of the day, so far as New York was concerned.

A double play off Purtell's line drive to right, with two men on bases, prevented the Sox taking the lead in their third, and they had to wait for the fifth. Walsh was out when Hahn sprouted a run by beating out an infield hit. A passed ball let him to second, and White's out moved him to third. Dougherty was there in the pinch with a single to right, which scored Hahn and broke the tie.

Quinn came in the sixth, and Purtell greeted him with a safe one near second, which Laporte almost bagged. Tannehill poled a liner through right centre for two bases, and Purtell rode home on it. Atz sacrificed Lee to third, but he was cut down at the plate on Sullivan's bounder to Austin. The manager stole second, and Walsh sent him home with a single to left.

With two out in the ninth, New York made three hits, two of them scratches, but they only delayed the finish, which came when Altizer pinched Quinn's line fly. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hahn, rf	4	1	1	2	0	Cree, lf	4	0	0	1	0
White, cf	4	0	0	1	0	He'hill, cf	2	2	0	2	1
Dou'h'ty, lf	2	0	1	1	0	Chase, 1b	4	0	0	14	1
Altizer, 1b	4	0	0	10	1	Dem'itt, rf	4	0	2	2	1
Purtell, 3b	4	1	1	0	2	Elberf'd, 3b	4	0	2	2	3
Tan'hill, ss	4	1	2	2	2	Laporte, 2b	4	0	1	1	5
Atz, 2b	3	1	2	2	3	Austin, ss	3	0	1	1	5
Sul'van, c	3	2	1	5	1	Blair, c	3	0	1	2	0
Walsh, p	4	1	2	0	2	Lake, p	3	0	1	0	2
						Quinn, p	2	0	0	0	2
Totals	30	7	11	27	14		32	3	8	24	18

Errors—Tannehill, Elberfeld, Austin.

Chicago	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	1	..	7
New York	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Two-base hits—Walsh, Lake, Tannehill, Atz. Three-base hit—Atz. Hits—Off Lake, 5 in five innings; off Quinn, 6 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Atz, Dougherty, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Hemphill, Elberfeld, White, (2,) Altizer, Sullivan. Double plays—Demmitt and Austin; Hemphill and Elberfeld. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 6. Base on balls—Off Walsh, 2; off Lake, 3. Struck out—By Walsh, 6. Passed ball—Blair. Wild pitch—Quinn. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine.

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BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago	7	Detroit	4
New York	3	Washington	2
St. Louis	1		
Boston	0		

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester	4	Montreal	5
Jersey City	2	Baltimore	3

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville	2	Toledo	8
Indianapolis (10 innings.)	1	Columbus	6
Milwaukee	4	Kansas City	4
St. Paul	2	Minneapolis	3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	1908.
Pittsburg	18	11	.621	.529
Chicago	19	13	.593	.698
Philadelphia	14	12	.538	.519
Brooklyn	13	14	.481	.400
Cincinnati	15	17	.469	.536
New York	12	14	.462	.483
St. Louis	14	18	.438	.407
Boston	11	17	.393	.484

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	1908.
Detroit	19	11	.633	.500
Philadelphia	17	10	.630	.562
Boston	17	12	.586	.313
New York	17	12	.586	.613
Chicago	14	17	.453	.500
St. Louis	13	16	.448	.516
Cleveland	11	18	.379	.586
Washington	8	20	.286	.379

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	13	6	.684	Jersey City	11	11	.500
Toronto	13	7	.650	Baltimore	8	13	.381
Montreal	11	8	.597	Newark	7	12	.368
Buffalo	12	11	.522	Providence	6	13	.315

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Milwaukee	22	11	.667	Kansas City	15	17	.469
Louisville	20	15	.571	Toledo	15	19	.441
Indianapolis	19	18	.514	Columbus	16	21	.432
Minneapolis	16	17	.485	St. Paul	13	18	.419

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Columbus at Toledo.
Louisville at Indianapolis.
St. Paul at Milwaukee.
Minneapolis at Kansas City.

Detroit Takes Fast Game.

DETROIT, Mich., May 23.—Only five Detroit players reached first base, but four scored and one died stealing, not a home player being left on the bases. Two hits were bunched with a pass in the first, and two more with a wild throw in the seventh. Cobb's hits counted all of the runs. Washington had several chances to score, but could not hit with men waiting. Cobb was benched for criticising a decision. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Intyre, lf	4	1	1	4	0	Browne, lf	4	1	1	4	0
Bush, ss	2	1	0	1	2	Conroy, 3b	4	1	0	0	1
Crawf'd, cf	2	1	1	5	0	Deleh'ty, 2b	2	0	1	2	3
Cobb, rf	3	1	2	2	0	Don'h'e, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
D.Jones, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Milan, cf	4	0	2	3	0
Mor'ty, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	Clymer, rf	3	0	0	1	0
O'Leary, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	M'Bride, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Schaefer, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	Street, c	3	0	1	1	2
Stanage, c	3	0	0	4	1	Gray, p	3	0	0	0	1
Willett, p	3	0	0	0	3	*Cravath	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	26	4	4	27	9	Totals	31	2	6	24	11

*Batted for Street in ninth.

Errors—Willett and Street.

Detroit	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	..	4
Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Two-base hits—Cobb, Milan, Street. Three-base hit—Browne. Sacrifice hits—Crawford, Delehanty, Clymer. Stolen base—Browne. Left on bases—Washington, 7. Base on balls—Off Willett, 1; off Gray, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Willett, Delehanty. Struck out—By Willett, 4; by Gray, 1. Time—One hour and thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Evans.

Ninth Inning Victory for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—In the best game that has been seen in St. Louis this year, Boston to-day lost, 0 to 1. In the ninth the winning run was scored on two singles and two sacrifices. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartsel, rf	4	0	1	0	0	French, 2b	4	0	0	2	2
Hoffm'n, cf	4	1	1	4	5	Gessler, rf	4	0	1	5	0
Ferriss, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	Speaker, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Wallace, ss	4	0	1	3	5	Hooper, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Will'ms, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	Stahl, 1b	2	0	0	8	1
Jones, 1b	3	0	0	7	2	Niles, 3b	3	0	1	2	4
M'Al'ese, lf	3	0	1	1	0	Wagner, ss	3	0	1	3	3
Stephens, c	3	0	1	7	3	Carrigan, c	3	0	0	1	1
Waddell, p	3	0	0	2	2	Arellanes, p	3	0	0	0	1
Totals	30	1	8	27	17	Totals	29	0	5	*26	12

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Hartsel, Ferriss, Waddell, Wagner.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hits—Ferriss, Williams, Stahl. Double plays—Stephens and Jones; Hoffman, Wallace, Jones, and Waddell; French, Wagner, and Stahl; Niles and Stahl. Stolen base—Hooper. Wild pitch—Waddell. Base on balls—Off Waddell, 1. Struck out—By Waddell, 4; by Arellanes, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City Outbatted Rochester, but Could Not Win.

Although Jersey City outbatted Rochester in the game at West Side Park yesterday, Gangel's aggregation played rings around McCann's men in the field and copped the game by the score of 4 runs to 2. Rochester cinched the game in the seventh inning. With two out Holly and Anderson, who occupied the middle and first bags, executed a double steal and brought in the winning runs on a single by Simmons along the second base line. The score:

ROCHESTER.	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Anders'n, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Moel'r, cf	1	1	6	0	1
Holly, ss	1	0	1	3	0	Calh'n, 1b	0	2	7	1	0
Maloney, cf	0	0	3	1	0	Hand'd, 3b	0	1	1	2	1
Sim'ns, 1b	0	1	12	2	0	Han'fan, 3b	1	1	1	3	1
Batch, rf	1	2	0	0	0	Esmo'd, 2b	0	2	2	2	0
*M'D'n'd, 3b	1	0	0	2	0	Eley, rf	0	2	2	0	0
Pattee, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	Fosters, ss	0	2	1	1	0
Erwin, c	0	0	6	1	0	Knotts, c	0	1	6	1	0
Barger, p	0	1	1	4	0	Ford, p	0	1	0	1	0
						†Spahr	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	6	27	15	0	Total	2	12	26	10	2

*Foul bunt for last strike.

†Batted for Ford in ninth inning.

Rochester	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—4
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

First base by errors—Rochester, 2. Left on bases—Rochester, 5; Jersey City, 6. First base on balls—Off Barger, 1; off Ford, 4. Struck out—By Barger, 4; by Ford, 4. Three-base hit—Ford. Two-base hits—Foster, Calhoun. Sacrifice hits—Knotts, Spahr, McDonald, Pattee, Erwin. Stolen bases—Anderson, (2,) Holly, Pattee, Barger. Double plays—Esmond, Calhoun, and Knotts. Umpire—Mr. Stafford. Time of game—Two hours.

Newark Shut Out Chicago.

NEWARK, N. J., May 23.—The Reading Tri-State League Club, with Barthold pitching, today defeated the Chicago Nationals, 3 to 0. Reulbach, who pitched for the major leaguers, was wild, and three of his four passes were turned into runs. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Reading	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 ..	3	4 1
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4 1

Batteries—Barthold and Barton; Reulbach and Archer.

AMERICAN HORSES TO HAVE BUSY WEEK

Derby, Oaks, Coronation Cup, with Engagements in Lesser Stakes.

ALL EYES ON SIR MARTIN

Winans Colt Stands Out as the Real Rival to King Edward's Minoru for Epsom's Classic.

American horses are entered freely in the great events of the most important racing week of the English turf season beginning to-morrow at Epsom. The chief events at Epsom, for the Summer meeting, are the Derby on Wednesday, the Coronation Cup on Thursday, and the Oaks on Friday, in all of which the American stables are represented, while at Kempton Park, on Saturday, there are also a number of American entries for the stakes.

First in importance and in this season of unprecedented international interest will be the running of the 130th Epsom Derby and the trial of the American-bred colt Sir Martin against the pick of the English turf. Sir Martin is the chosen representative of the United States for the race, and on his showing in his winning public trial in a race at Newmarket and the heavy backing that he has received in the future betting, ranks as a close second choice to King Edward's colt Minoru, winner of the 2,000 guineas. Of the other American horses engaged for the Derby, it is just possible that a starter may be sent out from James R. Keene's stable, trained by Samuel Darling, who may make a choice between Esperanto, Selectman, and Womba, though none has shown anything in England to justify the belief that it may have a chance for the most famous race in the world.

The race, in the 130 years since it was instituted, has been subjected to some changes, in spite of English conservatism, and the weights have been raised from the 112 pounds of the first Derby to 126 pounds, while the distance has been increased from the original mile, and for 122 years has been about a mile and a half, over practically the same turf course. The present course, first used in 1872, measures twenty-nine yards more than a mile and a half.

The Oaks is run over the same course, and with weights even, the fillies among themselves carrying 126 each, or five pounds more than sex allowance would give them in the Derby. The American fillies that may start include James R. Keene's Wedding Bells and Suffragette and Richard Croker's Alabama, which last also is entered in the Derby, but has never been mentioned in the future betting.

The Coronation Cup, also to be run over the Derby course, on Thursday, has the best of the mature American horses engaged in the entries, including Fair Play II., Norman, Colin, Ballot, and Esperanto, and there is every prospect that both the Belmont and Keene stables will have starters in the race. Fair Play is likely to be the Belmont representative, and Ballot is expected by English experts to run for Mr. Keene.

For the opening day at Epsom to-morrow August Belmont's Hasty Pudding and Asticot, W. Charles Carroll's Troubled Waters, and Washoe, and Harry Payne Whitney's Pequot, Artless, and the Broomstick-Sallie of Navarre colt are entered in the Woodcote Stakes, five furlongs, for two-year-olds. In the Epsom Plate, the same day, Mr. Whitney's Dinna Ken is made to top weight of the handicap with 133 pounds, and Mr. Keene's Suffragette is in with 116 pounds. For the Egmont Handicap, also set for to-morrow, Mr. Whitney's Sixty II., with 122, is next to the top weight, Mr. Keene's Helmet, 120, and Suffragette, 119, being other American horses engaged.

Vanderbilt's Colt Wins $6,000 Race.

PARIS, May 23.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Oversight to-day won the Prix la Rochette, of $6,000, at eleven furlongs, at the Longchamps course. Mr. Vanderbilt's Negofol finished second in the Prix du Prince de Galles, at a mile and a half.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens two years old, special weights; four furlongs, straight.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Glopper	110	Colinet	110
Senator Brackett	110	Dalmatian	110
Dr. Nick	110	Captain Swanson	110
Sandrian	107	Huda's Sister	107
Projectile	107	Fair Catherine	107
Semicolon	107		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; seven furlongs on the main course.

Don Creole	114	Berkeley	111
Seymour Boutler	109	St. Joseph	106
Land of Langden	108	Sea Wolf	106
Woodcraft	108	The Wrestler	106
*Fleming	106	*McCarter	104
Queen of the Hills	104	*Adriuche	100
*Golconda	101	*Racquet	93
*Ruble	93	*Spellbound	90

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, penalties and allowances; four and a half furlongs, straight.

Rocky O'Brien	127	Newmarket	125
Hampton Court	122	Senator Brackett	122
Brush Broom	122	Eddie Dugan	122
Christina	119	Elizabethan	119

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

King James	132	Restigouche	125
Montgomery	118	Fitzherbert	111
Arasee	109	Fashion Plate	102
Don Creole	99	The Gardner	95
Hilltop	93	The Wrestler	94
Summer Night	90	Mark Anthony	90
Grace Cameron	87		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Montgomery	121	St. Joseph	108
Norbitt	108	*Dolly Spanker	103
*Dander	90		

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward, special weights; six and a half furlongs on the main course.

Melodeon	110	Dandy Dixon	110
Nedlim	110	Judge Ermentrout	107
Markham	107	Obadiah	107
Gene F.	107	Hammerless	105
Gatlen Lass	105	Tiana	105

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

On Local Tennis Courts.

At Bedford Park Lawn Tennis Club:

Bronx Championship Singles—First Round.—Walter Merrill Hall defeated H. C. Skinner, 6—0, 6—0; Theodore R. Pell defeated E. Ostendorf, by default; Morris S. Clark defeated E. H. Pfeiffer, 6—4, 6—4; Thomas M. Donohue defeated C. B. Stewart, by default; Roy Ritchie defeated William H. Connell, 6—0, 6—7; O. C. A. Child defeated G. B. Raymond, 6—3, 6—4; A. Ostendorf defeated Ingo Hartman, 6—2, 6—3; Robert T. Bryan defeated Chester Beekman, 6—1, 6—1; Hugh Tallant defeated Edgar F. Leo, 6—3, 6—2; Gustave F. Touchard defeated M. E. Fox, 6—1, 6—0; Julio M. Steinacher defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3. Second Round.—Gustave F. Touchard defeated Julio M. Steinacher, 6—2, 6—2.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 5; Binghamton, 1.
Scranton, 6; Wilkesbarre, 5.
Utica, 3; Troy, 1.
Troy, 4; Utica, 4. (second game.)
Elmira, 4; Albany, 1. (10 innings.)

Connecticut League.

Waterbury, 9; Springfield, 4.

Southern League.

New Orleans, 3; Nashville, 1.
Atlanta, 1; Memphis, 0.

ISLIP BOATS LEAD.

Yama Yama Wins Match Race Against Manhasset Club Craft.

Aymar Johnston's thirty-foot centreboard sloop yacht Yama Yama, of the Islip Yacht Club, sailed by her owner, easily won the interclub trophy—a bronze shield offered by C. A. Van Rensselaer—in the match race sailed yesterday on Long Island Sound under the management of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club. The race had been postponed from Saturday on account of the gale.

Yama Yama won from Marina, owned by Grosvenor Nicholas and August Belmont, Jr., by 1:38, and she in turn won from Horace Havemeyer's Electra by 2:33. These three are centreboard boats, forming the team that represented the Islip Yacht Club. They were designed by William Gardner. The Manhasset Yacht Club's team, all keel boats of Henry Glelow's design, were Mahaska, owned and sailed by William Butler Duncan, Jr., with Butler Whiting as crew; Scylla, owned by Edgar A. Sierck and sailed by E. P. Alker, with J. Edward Meyer as crew, and Althea, owned and sailed by James W. Alker, assisted by Donald Cowl.

These three finished in the order named. It was apparently a victory for the centreboard over the keel type of boat, but it was not so in reality, for the Islip boats, according to Designer Gardner, who witnessed the race, are a foot longer, they have a foot more beam, and they carry twenty feet more sail, and with their centreboards down their draught is more than a foot greater than the Manhasset boats.

The summary follows:

INTERCLUB RACE.
Start 11:15. Course eight miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.	M.	S.	Elapsed H.	M.	S.
Yama Yama, Aymar Johnston.	12	45	39	1	30	39
Marina, G. Nicholas and A. Belmont, Jr.	12	47	17	1	32	17
Electra, H. Havemeyer	12	49	26	1	34	26
Mahaska, W. B. Duncan, Jr.	12	49	56	1	34	56
Scylla, E. A. Sierck	12	55	30	1	40	30
Althea, James M. Alker	1	00	05	1	45	05

The Islip Yacht Club scored 12 points and the Manhasset Bay 5 points. Yama Yama also wins the cup offered by George A. Cormack for the first yacht across the finish line. The Islip boats will be taken to their home club at once.

CHAMPION BOWLERS READY.

Struggle for National Titles Begins in the Garden To-night.

With the best bowlers in the country entered, the National bowling championships will open to-night at Madison Square Garden and continue until June 12. Not only will the metropolitan section be represented by many devotees of the game, but from the West and the South hundreds of entries have been received, and every city of any size will have its representatives on the alleys. Some cities have special nights, and practically all have made both individual and team entries. A number of special matches will be decided between the best individual bowlers of different sections of the country, and there will be special team matches for fraternal organizations.

Individual matches will play an important part in the opening programme to-night, the most noteworthy attraction being a match between Dave Shiman of New York and Dave Woodbury of Chicago. The two men are classed among the top notchers in their respective cities, and with each in the best of form the prospect is that the match will be one of the best during the tournament. Another of the big matches to be rolled to-night is that between Glenn Riddell of New York and George Floss, the premier bowler of the Buffalo delegation.

Twenty-four alleys have been installed in the Garden, the work on these being finished Saturday, and they will be in the best of condition for the opening games of the tournament.

Many prominent people will be present when the first ball is rolled over the alleys. Controller Herman A. Metz, Andrew McBride, Mayor of Patersen, and James E. Sullivan, President of the Amateur Athletic Union, will be among the participants in the ceremonies.

New Shell for N. Y. U. Oarsmen.

The new eight-oared shell ordered by the New York University crew from J. J. Wallis, the Philadelphia boat builder, has been received at University Heights, and the crew will take its first practice row in the boat this afternoon. The shell was shipped to this city by Coach Van Vliet with the shells of the New York clubs which took part in the regatta at Philadelphia on Saturday.

Up to the present time the New York University crew has been using a cast-off shell purchased from Columbia University, and only for the liberality of Crew Manager George Flynn, who advanced $300 to pay the final installment on the new boat, they would still be using Columbia's old shell.

It is possible that next season will see a race between New York University and Pennsylvania. Assistant Manager Kopf, when in Philadelphia, made a tentative agreement with Manager Scott of Pennsylvania for a race on the Schuylkill two days before the regatta of the American Association.

Plans are now being considered at University Heights for the building of a boathouse next season.

SHERIDAN MAKES NEW DISCUS RECORD

Irish-American Athlete Throws the Weight Nearly 139 Feet.

MISSILE STRIKES A WOMAN

Narrow Escape of Spectator at Knights of Columbus Games on Pastime A. C. Grounds.

Martin J. Sheridan created another world's record yesterday at the annual games of the San Salvador Council No. 174, Knights of Columbus, at the Pastime Oval, Ninetieth Street and Avenue A, when he threw the discus 138 feet 11¾ inches. The conditions covering the throw were according to Amateur Athletic Union rules, and the record will probably be accepted. Sheridan proved to be in magnificent form, and in his first throw eclipsed the record by a few inches. He continued to cut the figures, until he heaved the missile 138 feet 11¾ inches. He easily secured first place from L. Schemdler, Pastime A. C., and J. Duncan, Mohawk A. C.

A serious accident during the discus competition was narrowly averted. While attempting a throw, the discus slipped from the hand of J. Duncan, Mohawk Athletic Club, and fell among the spectators. It struck a woman a glancing blow on the shoulder, staggering her. There was a deal of excitement among the spectators until it was learned that the woman was not seriously hurt.

In the Inter-City Medley Relay Race New York scored a hollow victory over the Connecticut and Philadelphia teams, which finished second and third, respectively. Summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by J. J. O'Rourke, New York Athletic Club, (8 yards;) W. Boschen, Acorn Athletic Club, (7 yards,) second; Alfred Stearns, Trinity Athletic Club, (9 yards,) third. Time—0:10.

880-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by E. J. Sweeney, Pastime Athletic Club, (24 yards;) F. W. Sinclair, St. Mary's Athletic Club, (42 yards,) second; F. N. Reilly, Irish-American Athletic Club, (20 yards,) third. Time—2:00 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Novice—Won by C. J. Clade, Trinity Athletic Club; S. W. Freestone, St. George Athletic Club, second; W. E. Sullivan, Pastime Athletic Club, third. Time—1:00.

Throwing the Discus—Won by Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American Athletic Club, distance 138 feet 11¾ inches; L. Schemdler, Pastime Athletic Club, distance 108 feet 8 inches, second; J. Duncan, Mohawk Athletic Club, distance 100 feet 6 inches, third.

300-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by Gustavus J. Schnable, unattached, (18 yards;) J. W. Richmond, New York Athletic Club, (11 yards,) second; George Morrisey, Pastime Athletic Club, (16 yards,) third. Time—0:32 3-5.

Intercity Medley Race—Won by New York team composed of F. J. Wright, James Archer, Frank Breman, and Ernest Spitser; Connecticut team, composed of W. J. O'Connell, W. G. Nichols, J. J. O'Rourke, and Thomas McKean, second; Philadelphia team, composed of John J. Gallagher, Thomas J. Donnelly, John J. McCready, and James J. McGuirk, third. Time—7:10.

One and One-half-mile Run, Handicap—Won by J. B. MacDowell, unattached, (80 yards;) J. W. Monument, Irish-American Athletic Club, (75 yards,) second; Thomas V. Lees, Trinity Club, (130 yards,) third. Time—7:13 2-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot, Handicap—Won by W. H. Grassl, Columbia University, (10 feet,) distance 58 feet 9 inches; Martin J. Sheridan, (2 feet,) distance 52 feet 9¾ inches, second; Julian J. Elliott, Irish-American Athletic Club, (8 feet,) distance 52 feet 1 inch, third.

Nassau Oarsmen Open the Season.

The Nassau Boat Club on the Harlem River presented a lively appearance yesterday at the formal opening of the season. From early morning to late afternoon the members of the club were out in force on the river, more than a hundred taking boats from the clubhouse. A number of eight-oared barges were out, and many took spins on the river in singles, doubles, and fours.

It was stated yesterday that the Nassau Club would probably not have more than one or two entries in the Harlem regatta. The most prominent entry will be Haywood, who was second in the singles at the regatta at Philadelphia on Saturday. The coach expects that he will be able to pull out a victory in the Harlem event. At Philadelphia Haywood jumped his seat near the finish of the race, and in attempting to recover broke the washboard of his shell.

The New York Athletic Club crew, which took a number of events at Philadelphia, will abandon rowing at Travers Island this week, putting the finishing touches to their work in preparation for the Decoration Day regatta in practice over the Harlem River course. The men will row from the Nonpariel Boat Club.

FRANK KRAMER WINS TWICE.

Champion Cycler Beats Multicycles Before a Big Velodrome Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 23.—Frank Kramer won two brilliant races before a crowd of 5,000 persons at the Velodrome track this afternoon, when the champion finished first in a quarter-mile open, and then on a single wheel beat a field of tandems and triplets. In the latter event he had a 100-yard handicap, but it was a three-mile race, and his slight advantage at the start was over such speedy tandem pushers as Fred Hill and Edward Rupprecht, scratch; W. L. Mitten and Floyd Krebs, 30 yards, and Ali Halstead and Peter Dronbach, 60 yards. Cheer after cheer went up as he swept past the multicycles, one by one, and the applause was deafening as he overhauled the foremost and shot across the tape well in the van.

Bedell got a puncture as he started off for the first heat of his match race with Fenn. On the second try it was declared a dead heat, although the Fenn supporters claimed their favorite had won by half a wheel's length. Because the judges insisted on their decision, Fenn declined to ride again, and, with only one heat run off, the race was awarded to Bedell. Summary:

One-Third-Mile Amateur, (Open.)—Won by H. Von den Dries, Newark; Martin Kessler, New York, second; Ernest Jokus, Newark, third. Time—0:41.

Quarter-Mile Professional, (Open.)—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; Fred Hill, Paston, second; Edward Rupprecht, Newark, third; Floyd Krebs, Newark, fourth. Time—0:30.

One-Mile Motor Race, Professional, between W. S. Fenn and John Bedell. First heat dead heat. Race awarded to Bedell on Fenn's refusal to ride second heat.

Two-Mile Amateur, (Open.)—Won by E. L. Adams, Montclair; Edward Bailey, Newark, second; Hardy A. Jackson, Newark, third. Time—5:02 2-5.

Five-Mile Amateur, (Handicap.)—Won by Louis Owens, Newark, (150 yards;) Richard A. McAvoy, Canarsie, (220 yards,) second; William Wehner, East Newark, (220 yards,) third; William Morton, Newark, (160 yards,) fourth. Time—10:40 2-5.

Three-Mile Multicycle Professional, (Handicap.)—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, (100 yards;) Al Halstead, Sacramento, and Peter Dronbach, Boston, (60 yards,) second; Charles H. Stein, Brooklyn, and Fred G. West, San Francisco, (225 yards,) third; Charles Schlee and Al Triebel, Newark, fourth. Time—6:03 2-5.

VANONI OF ITALY WINNER.

Beat Collins and Root in Twenty-Mile Bicycle Race.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 23.—Carlo Vanoni, an Italian cyclist, rode at a record-breaking clip at the Clifton Stadium this afternoon, and in the 20-mile motor-pace race defeated Elmer Collins of Lynn, Mass., and Eddie Root of New York. His time was 29:25 2-5.

BLOW TO CORNELL SPORTS.

Students Protest Against Change in Calendar Abolishing Holidays.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 23.—That the proposed change in the Cornell University calendar, wiping out the Spring vacation and a number of other holidays and changing the second term of the college year, will seriously cripple Cornell athletics, is the contention of hundreds of Cornell students, who have petitioned the Board of Trustees not to ratify the Faculty's plan.

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White Mountains—July 1 to Oct. 1

NEW PROFILE HOUSE And Cottages

Leading resort hotel. Unexcelled for its clientage, location and appointments. 500 guests. Golf, tennis, good roads, fine garage. PLUME HOUSE, same management, five miles from PROFILE. 100 guests. June 15 to Oct. 30. Address George Viles, 1,180 Broadway, N. Y. Hours 10:30 to 3. Tel. Madison 4748.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

THE GLENWOOD In-the-Pines, LAKE BOMOSEEN. Rates, $8 to $14. Fishing. Hydeville, Vt.

INSTRUCTION—SUMMER CAMPS.

Camp "Liberty" of the Stamford Academy

STAMFORD, CONN. Unexcelled location on Long Island Sound. Boating, fishing, swimming, canoeing. Large field for land sports. Each boy under direct care of an experienced councilor. In conjunction with the camp a Summer School has been established for boys wishing to study or finish incomplete school work. College entrance examination a specialty. The Academy building (½ hour distance) is to be kept open all Summer as a boarding place for parents of boys at the Camp and Summer School. Address Box B for Catalogues.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS LOEDENSTEIN, ISIDORE BISHKO, and BEN BISHKO, individually and composing the firm of LOEDENSTEIN, BISHKO & BRO., Bankrupts.—No. 12,196. To the creditors of Morris Loedenstein, Isidore Bishko, and Ben Bishko, individually and composing the firm of Loedenstein, Bishko & Bro., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1909, the said Morris Loedenstein, Isidore Bishko, and Ben Bishko, individually and composing the firm of Loedenstein, Bishko, & Bro., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1909, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 22, 1909.

NO. 11,274—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM STOFFER and DAVID PISNOFF, individually and as copartners trading as the WESTERN MANUFACTURING CO., bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1908, the said Abraham Stoffer and David Pisnoff, individually and as copartners trading as the Western Manufacturing Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 22, 1909.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM ROSENBERG, Bankrupt.—No. 12,263.

To the creditors of William Rosenberg, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1909, the said William Rosenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the third day of June, A. D. 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 18th, 1909.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,352—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAXIMILLIAN FRAADE, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Maximillian Fraade of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1909, the said Maximillian Fraade was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

May 22, 1909. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOHN D. DE RONDE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated May 20th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 7th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New Yorw May 22d, 1909.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MAX H. GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 5th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 14th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any ethey have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 22d, 1909.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH LEHMANN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Lehmann, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 18th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 1st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 22d, 1909.

NO. 12,248.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX SPECTOR, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Max Spector of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1909, the said Max Spector was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 24, 1909.

NO. 11,982.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLEMENS SCHROEDER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Clemens Schroeder of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1909, the said Clemens Schroeder was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 24, 1909.

NO. 12,120.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON SCHEINER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Simon Scheiner of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1909, the said Simon Scheiner was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1909, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 24, 1909.

NO. 12,145.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK M. LOWENSTEIN and WILLIAM RUTENBERG, individually and trading as LOWENSTEIN & RUTENBERG, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Frank M. Lowenstein and William Rutenberg, individually and trading as Lowenstein & Rutenberg, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1909, the said Frank M. Lowenstein and William Rutenberg, individually and trading as Lowenstein & Rutenberg, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1909, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 24, 1909.

NO. 11,982.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLEMENS SCHROEDER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Clemens Schroeder of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1909, the said Clemens Schroeder was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 24, 1909.

NO. 10,960.—UNITED SPATES DISTRICT Court Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE GEORGE L. McCRACKEN AGENCY, INC., bankrupt.

To the creditors of The George L. McCracken Agency, Inc., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1908, the said The George L. McCracken Agency, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1909, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 20th, 1909.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

Entire Stock of the MAIDEN LANE MFG. CO.

CONSISTING OF

Fine Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Sapphires and other precious stones, set in Platinum, 18 and 14 karat Gold.

La Vallieres, Pendants, Necklaces, Barettes, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Lockets, Cigar Cutters, Cuff Buttons, &c., &c., in the latest and most unique Designs, made by the most exclusive manufacturers in this City,

WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE ON

Monday, May 24th,

AND DAILY THEREAFTER UNTIL ALL DISPOSED OF,

AT 1157 BROADWAY.

CHAS. WILBUR and J. W. DORSEY, Auctioneers.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms

Incorporated.

Nos. 333-341 S. E. Cor. 25th St. Fourth Av.

HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.

NOW ON EXHIBITION

Choice Household Effects,

Suitable for city or country furnishing, comprising in part a large assortment of

Antique and Modern FURNITURE,

Upright Case Pianos, Angelus Pianoplayer, Turkish Rugs and Carpets, Porcelains, Silver, Cut Glass, &c.; also, BY ORDER OF Messrs. Begg, Begg & Begg, Attorneys, for the Gregory Amusement Co., Office Desks, Chairs, Tables, Settees, Sectional Bookcases, Cabinets, Combination Lock Safe, &c., To be sold on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 25, 26, 27, 28, at two o'clock each day

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 11,721—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN or HANS HAGEN, bankrupt.

To the creditors of John or Hans Hagen of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1908, the said John or Hans Hagen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 22, 1909.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD OLESCHAK, Bankrupt.—No. 12,336.

To the creditors of Edward Oleschak, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1909, the said Edward Oleschak was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the third day of June, A. D. 1909, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 18th, 1909.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of WHITE CLOVER FARMS, Bankrupt.—No. 10,638.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order duly made by this court and entered herein, the undersigned, the trustee of the estate of said bankrupt will sell the remaining property and effects of the said bankrupt estate, consisting of the right, title, and interest of the trustee in and to all the uncollected outstanding accounts of the said bankrupt as they appear from the books of said bankrupt. The trustee makes no representations as to the validity of any of said accounts or as to the amount due thereunder.

Sealed bids for said property must be submitted to Mr. Matthew P. Doyle, the trustee herein, at his office, 87 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 7th day of June, 1909, at three (3) o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place they will be opened by the trustee. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for at least ten (10%) per cent. of the amount thereof, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the trustee within five (5) days.

The trustee herein reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A list of said accounts may be inspected at the office of the trustee, 87 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, between the hours of ten (10) o'clock in the morning and twelve (12) o'clock noon of each day until the day of sale.

Should the trustee reject all the bids submitted the property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his salesrooms, 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday, June 12th, 1909.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the property from sale unless it shall bring seventy-five (75%) per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, May 21st, 1909.

MATTHEW P. DOYLE, Trustee, 87 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.

EPH. A. KARELSEN, Attorney for Trustee, 87 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of BLOOM & KAUFMAN, Bankrupts.

Please take notice that the assets of the bankrupts above named will be sold by Charles Shongood, official auctioneer, at the former place of business of Bloom & Kaufman, 67 East 12th Street, New York City, on Monday, May 24th, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Sateens, linings, sleeve linings, shoe linings, silicia, Venetians, Italians, alpaca, pocketing, sheetings, etc.

Also safe, desks, and office furniture and fixtures; also all the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in the lease of the premises.

Inspections may be had on May 20th, May 21st, May 22d, and on the day of sale.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1909.

SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York City.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MICHAEL FRIEDWALD & ABRAHAM FRIEDMAN, individually and composing the firm of FRIEDWALD & FRIEDMAN, Bankrupts.

By order of this Court, the assets of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States official auctioneer, at No. 104 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 29th day of May, 1909, at 10:30 A. M.

The property for sale consists of a manufactory of ladies' underwear, with the necessary machines, power tables, motor, fixtures, etc., and corset covers, drawers, night-gowns manufactured and in the process of manufacture, also roll-top desk, two safes, tables, etc., and can be inspected on the premises on May 27th and 28th between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. JOHN GRUENBERG, Receiver, OPPENHEIMER & ARNOLD, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway, New York City.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN TO PAY ADVANCES AND CHARGES LARGE STOCK OF MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS AND PANTS. CHAS. SHONGOOD, U. S. AUCTIONEER, SELLS ON TUESDAY, MAY 25TH, 12:30 P. M., AT 113 LEONARD ST., A VERY LARGE STOCK OF ABOVE GOODS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL FEINSTEIN and SAMUEL GELMAN, composing the firm of FEINSTEIN & GELMAN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells on Tuesday, June 1st, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 90 Essex St., in the Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of albums, clocks, curtains, office fixtures, safe, &c.

JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Trustee. LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE POPPLEWELL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 24, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 597-601 2d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods of all description, crockery, tinware, cooking utensils, agateware, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Receiver. ALEXANDER A. TAUSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 149 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN SCHEYER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 1, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 73 Murray St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of pictures, picture frames, molding, &c.

WALTER B. ALLEN, Receiver. LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

AUCTION SALES.

David W. Blow & Co., Auctioneers

Tel. 2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.

sell tomorrow (Tuesday) 10:30 A.M.

LACES

EMBROIDERIES & ALLOVERS

at 1 P. M.,

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

in elegant variety and large quantities. This should interest department store buyers, as goods are of the highest grade.

Auction sale of entire up-to-date stock of

DEPARTMENT STORE

formerly owned by M. Weisbart & Son. L. S. SAMPSON, AUCTIONEER, sells on Thursday, May 27th, on premises, 400 8th Av., near 30th St., $25,000 stock of above in large lots for the retail and jobbing trade. Full particulars on day of sale. Auctioneer's office, 518 Broadway. Telephone 1219 Spring.

$35,000 STOCK OF

Tailors' and Dressmakers' TRIMMINGS,

ribbons, laces, embroideries, silks, satins, chiffons, vellings, allovers, notions, jet buttons, etc. P. FINKELSTEIN, AUCTIONEER, SELLS TO-DAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, 10:30 A. M. each day at salesrooms, 328 BROOME ST., NEAR BOWERY, above large stock in trade lots.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

UP THE HUDSON BY SEARCHLIGHT.

PEOPLES LINE.

NEW YORK AND ALBANY.

Steamers leave Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days only. West 129th St. at 6:30 P. M., commencing May 27th. Daily service (including Sunday) commencing May 30th.

CITIZENS LINE

NEW YORK AND TROY.

New steamer Trojan Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and Greenport alternating, from Pier 46 N. R., foot West 10th St., at 5 P. M. daily, (Saturdays excepted.) New steamer Rensselaer in service June 15th. Sunday steamer touches at Albany in both directions.

Direct connection at Albany with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondack resorts, Montreal, Berkshires, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

At Troy with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondack resorts, Williamstown, North Adams, Manchester, and Burlington.

Splendid service. Meals a la carte. Unexcelled cuisine. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Tickets and staterooms secured at principal ticket offices in Greater N. Y.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra.

NORWICH LINE Via Stonington. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Week days only, lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; Foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M. Str. CITY OF LOWELL.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, lv. Pier 27, E. R., Str. NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT, 3:00 P. M., Foot East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

All-The-Way-By-Water TO BOSTON

Direct from City to City. An unbroken night's rest on the fastest Merchant Vessels flying the American Flag. Through tickets to all points East. Luxurious Turbine Steel Steamships.

YALE AND HARVARD

Week Days and Sundays. Leave New York, Pier 45, North River, near foot Christopher Street, 5 P. M. Leave India Wharf, Boston, same hour; due either City 8 o'clock next morning.

Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf. Also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices throughout City. Metropolitan Line. Express Service for Passengers, Freight, Automobiles & Horses

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

FOR ALBANY AND WAY LANDINGS.

FIRST UP TRIP MAY 27th; DOWN, 28th. First trip Str. "Hendrick Hudson," May 28. New Str. "Robert Fulton," May 29.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

On and after May 24th, leaves Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. daily except Sunday, for Highland Falls, West Point, (returning by boat or rail,) Cornwall Newburgh, New Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston. Orchestra.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON Via Boat and Rail

Providence Direct, $1.50; Worcester, $2.40. Every week day. 5 P. M. from Pier 19, East River

Central Hudson Line

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, from Pier 24, N. R. Weekdays, 4.00 P. M. For Newburgh, Weekdays, 5.00 P. M.

SUNDAYS 9.00 A. M. West 129th St., 9.30 A. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Decoration Day Excursions May 27, 28, 29, ret'g to June 1st. One fare round trip. Lv. 6 P. M., Pier 43 N. R.; 7 P. M., foot W. 129th St.

BERMUDA $15 AND UP.

FIRST CLASS ROUND TRIP.

SPECIAL SIX-DAY EXCURSION.

LAST OPPORTUNITY THIS SPRING.

STEAMER SAILS MAY 26th, 3 P. M.

MAY IS THE MOST DELIGHTFUL MONTH IN BERMUDA. Bathe in the clearest of turquoise water. Every outdoor recreation. Fields of rare and beautiful flowers in gorgeous bloom. Less than two days from New York by the superb 19-knot twin-screw ocean flyer "PRINCE GEORGE" (equipped with wireless.) THE FASTEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE STEAMER TO BERMUDA. Itinerary and booklet of Bermuda-Atlantic S. S. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

EXCURSIONS.

DECORATION DAY

Special Three and Four Day Trips.

Hotels, etc., included in Fare.

Niagara Falls	$14.00
Atlantic City	10.00
Washington	14.75
Old Point Comfort and Washington	26.00

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

Travel Tickets to Holiday Resorts.

THOS. COOK & SON,

245, 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 Fifth Av. (Windsor Arcade.) New York.

70 SPRING AND SUMMER TOURS TO EUROPE

CHARMING EXCURSIONS

West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie

BY HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS AFTER MAY 25th.

SEE STEAMBOAT COLUMN.

Str. "ALBANY" Special trip to West Point for Army and Navy Baseball Game, May 29th.

NORTH BEACH

FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS

Boats East 90th and 134th Sts.

Ask your newsdealer about the circulation of The New York Times. His answer may be a revelation to you.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 14 N. R. at 10 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

St. Louis....May 29, June 24, July 24, Aug. 28
Philadelphia..June 5, July 8, Aug. 7, Sept. 4
St. Paul.....June 12, July 10, Aug. 14, Sept. 11
New York..June 19, July 17, Aug. 21, Sept. 18

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

New York—London Direct—Pier 39 N. R.

Minneapolis..May 29, 2 P. M.; June 26, July 24
Minnetonka..June 5, 11 A. M.; July 3, July 31
†MINNEWASKA..June 12, 1 P.M.; July 10, Aug. 7
Minnehaha..June 10, 11 A. M.; July 17, Aug. 14
†New, 14,500 tons. Luxuriously Equipped.

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14 N. R. at 11 A. M.

New York—Dover—Antwerp

Vaderland...May 29, June 26, July 24, Aug. 21
Zeeland.....June 5, July 3, July 31, Aug. 28
Kroonland....June 12, July 10, Aug. 7, Sept. 4
*Lapland....June 19, July 17, Aug. 14, Sept. 11
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Adriatic....May 26, 12 noon; June 23, July 21
Majestic....June 2, 9:30 A. M.; June 30, July 28
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

One of the numerous absurdities of our currency system was strikingly illustrated last week when along with exports of above $6,000,000 in gold there also went on continuous and voluminous manufacture of banknotes. If a visitor from Mars interested in monetary matters had dropped in during the week and observed this situation he would doubtless have reached the conclusion that the National banks of the country were taking out circulation for the sole purpose of replacing the gold which was being withdrawn for export. Upon this theory, he might readily have accounted for the indifference of the money markets to the loss of so much gold, in itself a basis for credits of above $24,000,000. It is, of course, apparent that any substantial rise in interest rates here would very promptly check the movement of gold, unless, indeed, the demand for it became so urgent as to overcome each advance in money. The creation of additional circulation is the most interesting explanation for the failure of money markets to advance in the face of gold withdrawals, although others exist, of course, in the relative inactivity of trade and the generous supplies of funds at interior points ready to take advantage of any appreciation in rates here. To the layman it must be somewhat puzzling to find the banks taking out additional money in the form of banknotes at a moment when the return upon funds is so small as at present, and because the explanation throws almost blinding light upon one of the ridiculous features of our currency laws, it is worth setting forth here in some detail.

The fact is that a National bank can make more money on its circulation in a period of low money rates than it can when money is high. The reason for this lies in the fact that when a bank buys Government bonds, say of the face value of $100,000, it pays a premium of, say, $5,500, and since it can only take out notes to the amount of the par value of the bonds it loses money on the premium paid for them, and the higher rates are in the money market the more it loses on this unproductive premium, which we have assumed to be some $5,500. In a 5 per cent. money market, according to the compilation of one of the great National banks of this city, a bank which takes out $100,000 of notes will from interest on the bonds bought and interest on the notes net 5.99 per cent. after all expenses, whereas if the entire amount of money which went into the purchase of the bonds were put out at the same rate of interest the return would, of course, be exactly 5 per cent. Here is a difference of almost 1 per cent. in favor of circulating notes, and the lower the rate of interest, other things being equal, the greater will be the profit of the bank in circulation as compared with straight loans. It is to be expected, therefore, that the volume of banknotes will continue to rise and to influence the foreign exchanges and thus do its part to promote gold exports. Not until the movement toward recovery in business has run to considerable length, imposing upon money markets a much greater demand than that now existing, will the influence of this constant manufacture of new money be offset.

In the stock market's reception last week of the passing of a figure prominent for many years in the financial and industrial worlds there is a lesson to be read. It will be recalled how, not so many years ago, the death of any man whose interests were great and varied threw the securities market into disorder, out of which it was dragged only by the intervention of powerful bank groups. To-day it is doubtful if there is more than one figure in the financial world whose disappearance would create any such disturbance, and the reason lies in the fact that whereas the bulk of the stocks and bonds in existence some years ago was to be found in the strong boxes of a few men or a few banking institutions, to-day they are distributed throughout the country, and the small investor notes only with curiosity and entirely without fear the passing of any one connected with any of the enterprises in which he has a share. The general strength of the stock market, not only in the face of the happening mentioned, but also when regarded as a continuation of its behavior for many weeks, is grounded upon the visible improvement in the business world and the fairly satisfactory condition of affairs with the crops. Whatever hesitation there is on securities markets or in trade circles is now attributable entirely to the unnecessary delay of Congress in disposing of the tariff schedules. Railroad earnings maintain their recent improvement over last year's returns, Baltimore & Ohio for April, for example, increasing its gross by over $737,000. In steel lines the demand enlarges and the outlook has cleared to such an extent that during last week many independent companies restored to their employes the wage cuts made so recently as April 1. Wheat prices were at all times strong, the May option in particular touching a new high price, but this again was due to the present condition of demand and supply rather than to the prospects of the growing crops, which improve from day to day. One of the features of the week was the sharp upturn in prices on the Cotton Exchange, where an open speculation was under way based upon the admitted lack of rain in Texas, the greatest of the cotton States when conditions are favorable. This movement, too, reflects betterment in the cotton trade, for without enlarged demand a short crop of cotton would occasion no great rise in prices.

In spite of the gold engagements money rates were quotably easier at the week's end than at the opening, while the Clearing House banks reported an increase in surplus which under the actual system of computation—which means the figures of Friday night—brought that item above $23,600,000. The abstract of National bank conditions throughout the United States under the Controller's call of April 28, published on Wednesday last, disclosed an increase of $122,000,000 in loans over the call of Feb. 5, and of $435,000,000 over the call of May 14, 1908. These are substantial increases in this item, attributable in part to improving business, but in larger degree, pre-and their magnitude is enhanced by sumably, to investments in securities, comparison with the cash gains for the corresponding period of $18,440,000 and $17,230,000. It must be remembered, however, that cash reserves of the banks a year ago, standing as they did at 23.94 per cent. of deposits, were extraordinary, representing the caution which is the inevitable consequence of panic. The small additions are, therefore, not to be wondered at since the accumulation of money was already very great. It is fairly obvious, however, that business cannot improve to any considerable extent without imposing a burden upon money markets which must lead to higher rates.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

AFRICANS ACTIVE IN LONDON.

Money Plentiful for Short Bills, but Rates for Long Bills Higher.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 23.—Activity in the African market continued to be the feature of the week, and the axiom that two booms cannot be carried on at the same time was borne out to some extent by the reduction in business in the American department, which for the first two days of the week was going very strong.

The Bank of England's position was shown by Thursday's return to be a strong one, but there is some speculation as to the probability of a rise in the official rate early in the Autumn. Thus, though at present money is easily obtainable at 1 per cent., and even less, some indisposition is shown to accept long bills, the rates for which have increased to such an extent as to suggest discrimination against American finance bills.

PARIS TONE GOOD.

In Spite of Labor Troubles, Volume of Business Increased.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 23.—The week in the market has been markedly good in tone. Business was light Monday, but, in spite of the labor troubles, increased to a good volume Tuesday, and, with the exception of Thursday, Ascension Day, has been active ever since.

French rentes have been well maintained, and even enjoyed a slight rise. Bank and industrial shares were firm, and there was much trading in Rio Tintos.

BERLIN BOERSE RESERVED.

Reichstag's Proposal to Tax Stock Exchange Securities Depresses Trading.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 23.—The attitude of reserve was once more the conspicuous feature of the market last week. Prices remained firm, but trading felt the depression caused by the proposal of the Finance Commission of the Reichstag to impose a new tax on all forms of Stock Exchange securities.

This unfavorable impression resulted from the drop in American rails, especially cotton and grain carrying roads, and some misgivings were felt regarding the German crop prospects owing to the continued drought.

Selection of Investments

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MAY HAVE OVERSOLD THE STEEL TRADE

Producers Suspect That the Recent Spurt Was Largely Speculation.

WOULD GAUGE CONSUMPTION

Conservative Manufacturers Think Steel Trade Out of Proportion—Discourage It with Price Lifts.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—Announcement was made May 17 of an advance of $2 a ton in wire products, the minimum prices having stood for only half a month, during which time mills would book orders only for early shipment, and receive all the tonnage they cared to accept. The movement was sharp and decisive, proving clearly the efficacy of a drastic cut in order to bring about an upward trend. The advance is significant, since the output of wire in 1908 was in excess of 1,700,000 tons, or more than the tonnage made of standard rails. Even at the advanced prices mills are accepting orders only for early delivery.

Buying of plates, shapes, and bars is not as heavy since the second advance, made nearly two weeks ago, as it was before that time. It has become clearer that a considerable part of the buying in the past two months has been to replenish stocks or to accumulate material as a speculation, and that a greater rate of ultimate consumption must appear in order to make the current rate of production entirely sound. One of the prominent reason for advancing bars, plates, shapes, and wire has been to discourage this speculative tendency.

It is well known that general business is not nearly as good as it was in 1906 and 1907, yet the current rate of iron and steel production, if allowance be made for the small buying of the railroads, is quite in excess of the production in those years. Either the iron and steel trade, with the single exception of railroad material, has run quite ahead of general business or the present activity is due in considerable part to the accumulation of stocks by buyers.

Quite a flurry occurred in wire rods after the reduction in wire prices May 1. The price came down openly to $27 for Bessemer, and then sharp cutting below that level appeared, a large tonnage being placed at prices very attractive to buyers. The market then firmed up and has participated in last week's wire advance, being established firmly on the basis of $29 for Bessemer and $30 for open hearth.

More than a dozen ocean vessels are being figured upon, with prospects that several will be let in the very near future, furnishing a good tonnage to the plate and structural mills. Steel car plants have slightly increased their output. The Chesapeake & Ohio has ordered 500 steel cars.

The Illinois Steel Company has sold 10,000 tons of rails to the Soo Line, and 5,000 tons to the Northern Pacific. The Harriman lines are figuring on 40,000 to 50,000 tons, the Gould lines on 50,000 tons, and the Chicago & Alton on 10,000 tons. Eastern roads are not as active in rail inquiry as the Western lines.

Eastern steel manufacturers have closed for about 75,000 tons of basic pig iron in the past ten days, practically all the steel mills which depend on the market participating in the buying. The iron was at about $15, delivered to Eastern Pennsylvania works, deliveries being chiefly in third quarter, although there was some May and June iron, and in one or two instances fourth quarter iron was taken also. Three interests did most of the selling. Some furnaces have advanced prices in consequence, but the old figures can still be done.

The few Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio furnaces which did not advance foundry pig iron two or three weeks ago have done so in the past week, putting the minimum of the market on foundry and malleable at $14.25, valley, for May and June, third quarter, being $14.50. Bessemer has also advanced to $14.75 to $15, valley depending on delivery. Pig iron inquiry in the Central West is not as heavy as it was.

The scrap market took a sharp upward turn last week, although it had been stagnating for several weeks. Reports are that 30,000 tons inquiry is out for the Gary plant and another for 30,000 tons for an Eastern Pennsylvania concern is talked of. The dealers have become extremely bullish and are asking high prices on inquiries to cover short sales.

The coke market continues irregular, and the business which comes out goes to producers willing to go far below the quotations named by the majority of producers. It has become evident that the coke merger, if put through, will not involve enough of the production to be an important factor in shaping prices. Some of the prices asked for plants have been extremely high.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Mines and Mills Are Enlarging Facilities for Work.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 22.—The copper production of the Wolverine Mine this year is expected to be nearly 10,000,000 pounds and the cost will probably be slightly more than last year's, which was 7.3 cents.

President Shaw of Superior Copper reports a credit balance of $35,739, comparing with a debit balance a year ago of $91,002. The extraction of copper is 22.22 pounds to the ton of rock.

Mohawk is diamond drilling to determine the best location for the new No. 6 shaft. The probable site is 800 feet north of the Ahmeek boundary.

At the Isle Royale Mine seventy-three drills are now in operation.

Report is that the Winona Company has ordered the construction of a mill, and that production on a large scale will soon begin.

An unlooked for vein has been encountered in running a level at a depth of 1,600 feet from the Tammany shaft of Butte Coalition into Minnie Healey ground. It is said to be of good size and high grade.

One of the new veins opened on the East Butte property shows about 6 per cent. copper. Exploration continues, and the management expects to make large shipments when the metal market improves.

The Amalgamated Company is converting the Gagnon into a new property, enlarging the old shaft and planning a new one. The lower levels have opened large bodies of rich ore.

The Montana Copper Company, recently formed by New York and Boston men, will have Wickes-Corbin as its seat of operations.

A rich strike is reported to have been made in the Minnesota mine, in the Corbin district.

The Calumet & Arizona smelter, which treats the ore of the Calumet & Arizona and the Superior & Pittsburg, produced 4,312,000 pounds of copper during April, against 4,546,700 in March.

Arizona Commercial's smelting plant is expected to be completed by August. Drifting is about to begin on the 600-foot level of Black Hawk in ore showing from 10 to 20 per cent. copper.

The Helvetia ore being shipped from the Old Dominion smelter profits $3 per ton net.

Nevada Consolidated and Cumberland-Ely are making record production—about 5,000 tons daily.

Order has been given to complete the Boston Consolidated mill at Garfield by building the thirteenth section.

SERVICE BOARD'S BUSY WEEK.

Many Hearings for Traction Line Extensions—Other Matters Scheduled.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company, through Receivers Joline and Robinson, will have a rehearing before the Public Service Commission this afternoon on the order recently issued requiring it to install wheel guards on all its cars in Manhattan and the Bronx. The company says it is willing to install wheel guards, but has not yet decided just what type of wheel guard to adopt.

Commissioner Maltbie, at 2:30 o'clock, will continue the hearing as to the intercompany relationship of the New Amsterdam Gas Company and the East River Gas Company of Long Island City. At the same hour Commissioner Bassett will hear the application of the South Shore Traction Company for permission to make certain extensions through Queens.

To-morrow, at 2:30 o'clock, Commissioner Bassett will hear the application of the New York and North Shore Traction Company for permission to build extensions from Chestnut Street, Flushing, to Whitestone, and at 3 o'clock, the application of the same company for permission to build an extension from the New York City line at Little Neck to Flushing, all in Queens Borough.

At 2:15 to-morrow Commissioner Maltbie will continue the general investigation of electric light and power companies.

On Friday, at 2:30 o'clock, Commissioner Maltbie will hear the application for merger by the Brooklyn Union Gas Company and the Equity Gas Company, and at the same hour Commissioner Bassett will continue the hearing on the complaint of E. H. Hazelwood asking that the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company be directed to establish a line from Greenpoint to Manhattan by way of the Williamsburg Bridge.

WHAT LAVA IS.

A Non-Enumerated Manufactured Article, and Therefore Dutiable.

According to a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers, pieces of lava are dutiable under the Dingley tariff as "non-enumerated manufactured articles," with a tax of 20 per cent.

The issue came before the board in the shape of a protest by M. Kirchberger & Co. of this city, who set up several claims regarding the classification of the articles. Precisely what the claims advanced by the importers are are not set forth in the official decision of the board, rendered by General Appraiser Hay. It is stated, however, that the importer failed to submit any testimony in suppport of the contention for a lower duty on the lava. Just how the Collector happened to classify lava as a "non-enumerated manufactured article" was not explained.

In overruling the claim Mr. Hay says, in part:

"The commodity here under consideration is so similar to other commodities imported under a different name that have been before this board that we do not feel that a correct determination as to its proper classification can be arrived at without more evidence than is presented in this case. The protests are therefore overruled without affirming the classification of the Collector."

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German consol 3s	86½	87½
Prussian Government 4s	102¾	103¾
Bavarian Government 4s	101¼	102¼
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85½	86½
Hamburg Government 3s	85½	86½
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	100½	101½
City of Munich 4s	101½	102½
City of Frankfort on Main 3½s	86	86
City of Vienna 4s	97	98
Mexican Government		
Russian Government		
French Government		

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WARNING
STOCKHOLDERS AND BONDHOLDERS
DOMINION COPPER CO.
The "Reorganization Committee" announced its plan of reorganizing the company early in February; shortly after that Dominion Copper bonds and stock were quoted in the open market at around the lowest prices on record—about 38 bid for the bonds and 3 cents for the stock.
When the Protective Committee was formed there was an immediate improvement in the market situation and prices for the stock and bonds hardened. Saturday, the stock was active at 12½ cents and the bonds were in demand at 60.
There was a selling movement when the Reorganization Committee plan appeared; there is a buying movement since the Protective Committee plan appeared. This would indicate that the Protective Committee's plan is meeting with much favor among the stock and bondholders.
ORDERS EXECUTED IN
DOMINION COPPER
STOCK AND BONDS.
J. THOMAS REINHARDT,

New York Stock Exchange.

(Sales Week Ended May 22, 3,514,399 Shares.)

Range for Year 1908. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1909. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, May 22. Bid.	Ask	Net Change	Weeks	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended May 22. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 22, '09.
16⅝	5	16½	May 17.	12⅜	Feb. 24.	16½	16¼	+ ⅝		Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,820,000				16	16½	16	16¼	9⅝	6,100
52⅜	14	52⅝	May 17.	38	Feb. 24.	51½	51½	+ ½		Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,130,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾		51¼	52⅞	51	51⅝	24⅞	7,550
88⅝	45½	84⅜	Jan. 2.	65	Feb. 26.	84½	84¼	+ ½		Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	Feb. 23, '09.	½	Q	82¾	84¼	81⅛	84⅛	63⅞	134,346
35	13	40⅞	Jan. 23.	33¼	Jan. 5.	39¾	40			American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100				39	39¾	39	39¾	20¼	700
96	78½	98	Mar. 18.	95½	Jan. 18.	97½	99			American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	15,826,400	Apr. 15, '09.	3	SA	99	99	99	99	98	10
24⅞	9½	39⅝	May 17.	20¼	Jan. 18.	37⅝	38	+ ¼		American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				38½	39¾	37⅝	38	20	80,110
81½	65	95	May 18.	82	Jan. 7.	93	94	+ ⅜		American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Apr. 1, '09.	1½	Q	93¾	95	93½	93⅝		1,760
10¼	4	14⅛	May 20.	7½	Feb. 23.	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛		American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				13¼	14⅛	13	13⅞	5¼	30,980
76⅞	44	83¾	May 20.	71½	Feb. 23.	82	82⅝			American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	82	83⅜	81⅜	82	54⅞	10,910
50¾	25½	56⅝	May 8.	44¼	Feb. 24.	54⅞	55¼	+ ⅜		American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '09.	1½	Q	54⅝	55⅝	54⅝	55	36⅜	15,910
109	84½	117	May 6.	107½	Feb. 23.	115	116⅝	+ ⅛		American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	116½	116⅝	116¼	116⅛	97	100
44⅜	24¾	68¼	May 10.	42½	Jan. 5.	65⅝	66	— ½		American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '08.	2		66	67	64¾	66	29½	100
97	88	106¼	May 11.	98	Jan. 7.	99	103			American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '08.	3	SA	103	103	103	103	..	35
205	179⅜	220	Apr. 29.	205	Feb. 23.	224	230			American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 1, '09.	3	Q	225	230	225	230	..	2,300
8½	2⅝	8¼	Jan. 21.	6¼	Feb. 25.	7⅞	8			American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				7⅝	8	7½	7⅞	3⅝	2,900
37⅜	12½	42⅞	May 10.	34	Feb. 24.	41⅜	42	— ¼		American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1		41½	42¼	41	41¾	19	1,550
31⅞	12½	42¼	Apr. 13.	18⅞	Jan. 8.	39¾	40½	— ½		American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,041,400	July 20, '07.	1¾		39⅝	40⅝	39½	39⅝	25½	3,370
17¼	5⅞	18	Apr. 15.	12	Feb. 25.	16	16⅝	— ⅛		American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				15½	16¼	15½	16	11⅞	400
36¼	17	40	Apr. 15.	29	Jan. 12.	38	38⅝	+ ⅛		American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 1, '00.	1¾		37	38½	37	38¼	21½	400
59⅝	31⅜	58⅝	May. 8.	49	Feb. 23.	57	57½	— ⅛		American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 28, '08.	1¼	Q	57½	57⅞	56⅝	57⅝	48¾	10,325
113	85½	117	May 6.	109¼	Feb. 24.	114	115	— ⅛		American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 21, '09.	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	103	500
8⅜	3	9⅜	May 20.	7	Jan. 7.	8⅞	9¼	+ 1¼		American Malt. Corp.	100	8,394,700				7⅝	9⅝	7⅝	9	5¼	8,964
51⅛	21	55	May 20.	42	Jan. 7.	54½	54½	+ ⅝		American Malt. Corp. pf.	100	8,649,200	May 3, '09.	2½	SA	49	55	49	54	31	17,160
107	55½	95¼	May 8.	77⅝	Feb. 24.	93¼	93⅝	+ ⅝		American Smelt. & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 15, '09.	1	Q	93	93⅝	92½	93⅝	71½	39,850
110⅜	87¾	110⅜	May 8.	101	Jan. 2.	109¼	110	+ ¼		American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	109⅝	110	109⅝	109⅝	97	2,050
84½	70	89⅞	May 20.	80	Jan. 4.	88⅜	88¾	+ ¼		Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	89¼	89⅞	88⅝	88⅝	80	1,700
97½	80	105	May 12.	95	Mar. 1.	101½	104½			American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '09.	1½	Q	104½	104½	104½	104½	..	100
41	28	39¾	May 11.	34⅞	Feb. 24.	39	39½			American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000				39¼	39½	39½	39½	..	613
137¾	98¾	136	Apr. 8.	126⅝	Feb. 24.	132⅝	133½	— ¼		American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '09.	1¾	Q	134	134	132⅝	132⅝	128½	2,300
131	105	131	Apr. 8.	127	May 10.	126	129½	— ¾		American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '09.	1¾	Q	129	129¼	129	129¼	..	225
132⅝	101	142⅜	Apr. 22.	125	Feb. 1.	139¼	139½	— ¼		Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	232,680,500	Apr. 15, '09.	2	Q	140¼	140⅝	139¼	139¼	117¼	14,100
97½	72½	104	May 10.	90½	Feb. 6.	101	101¼	— ½		American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 1, '09.	1½	Q	101	101½	100⅝	101	90	2,260
32⅝	15½	37⅝	May 21.	26	Feb. 4.	36½	37	..		American Woolen Co.	100	20,501,000				36½	37⅝	36⅜	36½	21⅝	3,330
97	78½	106¼	May 14.	93¾	Jan. 6.	103	106	— ⅞		American Woolen Co. pf.	100	35,000,000	Apr. 15, '09.	1¾	Q	105⅞	106	105	105	87	604
53½	27½	52	May 8.	37⅜	Feb. 24.	49½	50	+ 2¾		Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Apr. 15, '09.	50c	Q	50⅝	51½	49½	51	40	18,210
101¼	66	110½	May 12.	97⅞	Jan. 13.	104⅝	105	+ ½		Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	103,750,000	Dec. 1, '08.	2½	SA	109¼	110¼	108½	109⅞	81⅛	72,543
104	83⅜	104⅞	May 19.	100½	Jan. 13.	104⅝	105	+ ½		Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '09.	2½	SA	104¼	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	92	825
111½	50½	129½	May 20.	107½	Jan. 14.	128⅞	129	+ 1½		Atlantic Coast Line.	100	47,537,600	Jan. 11, '09.	2½	SA	127	129½	127	128½	92	4,050
111⅞	76½	115¾	May 4.	103½	Feb. 23.	114¾	114⅞	+ ¼		**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	152,175,800	Mar. 1, '09.	3	SA	114⅞	115⅝	114½	114⅞	88½	9,000
94	80	96	Apr. 12.	92	Feb. 3.	94	94½	— 1		Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '09.	2	SA	93½	93¾	93½	93½	85	100
5	2⅛	4⅝	Apr. 2.	2⅛	Jan. 29.	3⅛	4	— ⅛		Batopilas Mining.	20	8,929,920	Dec.31,'07.	12½c		3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	100
27¼	12	29⅝	May 21.	18⅜	Mar. 9.	29	29½	+ 2⅜		Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,862,000				26⅜	29⅝	26½	29¼	15	13,766
57	35	59⅜	May 21.	47	Feb. 24.	58½	59½	+ 4		Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	Q	55½	59⅝	55½	59	41¼	3,600
69⅝	37¼	80¼	May 12.	67	Jan. 9.	79⅝	79	— ⅝		Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '09.	1	Q	79½	79¾	78⅝	78⅞	48⅝	14,640
152¼	89	140½	May 15.	118	Jan. 28.	139	140	+ 1½		Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,718,800	Apr. 1, '09.	3	SA	138	138⅝	138	138⅝	..	400
17	6	16⅞	May 20.	13	Jan. 13.	16¼	16½	+ ¼		Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000				14⅛	16⅞	14½	16¼	9	14,505
24	12⅛	34⅞	May 17.	23⅞	Jan. 2.	33½	34	+ ½		Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 1, '09.	½	Q	34⅞	34⅞	33	34	20¼	820
68	54	67	Apr. 27.	60¼	Jan. 11.	65	68¾			**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '09.	1½	SA	65	65	65	65	..	100
180⅛	140	181⅝	May 8.	165	Mar. 3.	179⅝	180	— ⅝		Canadian Pacific.	100	149,951,500	Apr. 1, '09.	$3½	SA	180½	180⅞	179⅝	180½	157	5,700
33	15½	33	Jan. 4.	25¼	Mar. 2.	30½	30¼	— ½		Central Leather Co.	100	38,459,700				30⅝	30⅝	29½	30	24⅞	3,180
102	75¾	104½	May 7.	99¾	Apr. 5.	103¼	104½	— ½		Central Leather Co. pf.	100	31,061,500	Apr. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	103⅞	104	103⅝	103⅝	95	1,100
229	160	298½	May 12.	215	Feb. 23.	292	295	— 3		Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	May 1, '09.	2	Q	291	295	291	295	186	700
59⅝	25½	80¼	May 20.	55⅝	Jan. 6.	78⅞	79	— ⅝		Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	Dec. 22, '08.	1	A	78¾	80¼	78¼	78⅞	48½	109,690
68⅞	10	74⅜	Apr. 1.	57⅛	Feb. 24.	71¼	72	+ 1½		Chicago & Alton.	100	10,491,800	Feb. 15, '09.	2	SA	69¾	71¾	69¾	71½	21	2,500
14⅜	3¼	11½	Jan. 2.	4¼	Mar. 18.	4⅝	4⅞	— ¾		Chicago Great Western.	100	44,465,100				4⅞	5	4¾	4¾	2¾	2,175
43	15½	37	Jan. 4.	25	Jan. 13.	27½	28	+ 1		Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '07.	2½		29	29	29	29	23½	150
17⅛	5	13⅞	Jan. 4.	6¼	Mar. 19.	7⅝	7¼	..		Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	23,124,900				7	7¼	6⅞	7¼	9¼	1,800
68¼	33½	64	May 17.	60	Jan. 22.	64	65	+ ½		Chicago Great Western deb.	100	28,127,000	July 15, '07.	2		64	64	64	64	..	100
152½	103¼	153¼	May 10.	141	Feb. 23.	151	151¼	+ ⅛		Chi., Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '09.	3½	SA	150⅝	151⅞	149⅝	151¼	131¼	33,125
185½	135½	185	Jan. 2.	173⅛	Feb. 24.	182¼	183	+ ½		Chicago & Northwestern.	100	99,618,500	Jan. 2, '09.	3½	SA	182⅞	183¼	182	182⅜	150½	3,800
7⅞	2½	7	Jan. 4.	4⅞	Apr. 20.	5¼	6¼	— ⅛		Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	16,862,900				5½	6	5½	5⅝	3⅝	1,400
18	9	18¼	Jan. 27.	13¾	Apr. 20.	16	17	— ½		Chicago Union Traction pf. tr. rcts.	100	11,344,900				16⅜	16⅝	16½	15½	13⅜	300
70½	47⅛	70¼	Feb. 16.	29	Feb. 23.	41¼	41⅝	+ ¼		Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 2, '08.	1		74	74	73	73	56¼	200
42	15⅝	45½	Jan. 7.	67	Mar. 30.	70	73	+ 7⅜		Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾		41	42	40½	41¼	26½	44,600
75	35	75	Jan. 7.	67	Mar. 30.	70	65½	+ ½		Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4	..	75	75	75	75	..	100
59	21	68¼	Jan. 8.	57⅛	Jan. 5.	65	65½	+ ⅞		Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 15, '08.	2	..	64¼	65½	64¼	65	31½	1,260
79	50⅝	86	May 1.	76½	Jan. 2.	82½	83½	+ ⅝		Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '09.	2	SA	84	84¼	83⅞	83⅞	59¼	575
78	39⅜	84½	Jan. 7.	73¼	Jan. 2.	80	81	..		Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '09.	2	SA	80¾	81	80¾	81	49	1,350
27¼	14⅜	65½	May 3.	21⅝	Feb. 23.	63½	63⅝	..		Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,956,000	Mar. 1, '04.	¾		63	64⅞	62¼	63½	22	15,550
167¼	96	165⅞	Jan. 4.	114½	Feb. 4.	145¼	146	+ 1⅜		Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,638,000	Mar. 15, '09.	1	Q	147	148⅜	143	145¾	123	28,725
20½	10¾	24⅜	May 7.	16½	Feb. 24.	23½	23¾	+ ⅛		Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,754,500				23⅞	24	23¼	23⅜	16	8,375
80	56	88¾	May 8.	73¼	Feb. 24.	87½	88¾	..		Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,797,600	Ap. 10, '09.	1½	Q	88⅝	88½	88	88	71	2,125
48¼	47½	57½	May 7.	45	Jan. 5.	56	61	..		Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,016,400	Dec. 15, '08.	2	SA	61	61	61	61	..	30
181⅜	141½	200	May 14.	167¾	Feb. 24.	195⅞	196	— 2		**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	42,400,000	Mar. 20, '09.	2¼	Q	197½	198¼	194½	196	160	7,600
90½	14⅛	54	Apr. 20.	37⅞	Jan. 6.	49⅝	50	— ⅝		Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000				50¼	50½	48⅝	49¼	25¼	9,575
83½	39¼	90	Feb. 10.	79½	Jan. 6.	87⅛	87½	+ 1½		Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,772,400	Jan. 15, '09.	2½	SA	87⅜	87½	87	87½	64½	950
38⅝	27¼	40⅝	May 22.	32½	Feb. 23.	40½	40¾	+ 1½		Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,764,500	Apr. 30, '09.	½	Q	39¾	40⅜	39	40½	34½	10,565
18⅜	6	21	Jan. 15.	15¼	Jan. 6.	17½	18	+ ⅛		Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	14	200
33⅜	11⅝	36½	Jan. 15.	28	Feb. 23.	31⅞	32	..		Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				31½	31½	31½	31½	22	100
36	12	35¼	May. 12.	22⅝	Mar. 11.	33⅞	34	+ ⅛		**Erie**	100	112,378,900				33¾	34⅛	32½	34	21¾	34,950
51⅜	24⅜	52⅝	May 12.	36½	Mar. 11.	50½	50⅝	— ½		Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	51½	51⅝	50	50½	39½	7,200
41	16	43¼	May 14.	28½	Mar. 11.	40½	41¼	— 1		Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	42	42	40	41	27	1,400
85	70	83	Feb. 4.	83	95	..				Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	50	1,284,000	Apr. 15, '09.	2½	SA	83	83	83	83	..	73
94	72½	95½	May 12.	55	Mar. 2.	85	90	..		**Federal Mining & Smelting**	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½	..	90	90	88	88	80	200
89	59	93	May 10.	80	Feb. 24.	90	92	+ 1⅝		Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '09.	1¾	Q	91	91	90	90⅞	73	611
99	92⅛	103½	May 10.	98½	Jan. 6.	102½	104	— ⅝		**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	11,000,000	Apr. 1, '09.	1½	Q	103½	103½	102⅝	102⅝	89	290
162⅜	111	161⅝	May 17.	150⅛	Feb. 23.	160	161	+ 1½		General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	Apr. 15, '09.	2	Q	160½	161⅜	159½	160½	138⅜	8,200
148¼	113⅜	148¼	Jan. 4.	136⅝	Feb. 24.	146⅞	147⅛	+ ⅛		Great Northern pf.	100	209,939,200	May 1, '09.	1¾	Q	146	147⅛	145	146⅞	127⅞	26,400
75⅛	48½	74	Jan. 27.	65⅛	Mar. 12.	72⅝	73	+ ⅝		Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	...	.....	Mar. 16, '08.	$1		72½	73¼	71½	73	59½	8,000
40	-20	53	May 5.	39	Feb. 1.	50⅛		— 1		**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	May 15, '09.	1	Q	51	51	51	51	24	200
93	69	93	Jan. 13.	88	Apr. 27.	90	90¼	..		Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 18, '09.	2	SA	90	90	90	90	85	300
96½	67	93	May 10.	88	Jan. 19.	92	93	..		Homestake Mining.	100	21,840,000	Apr. 26, '09.	50c	M	93	93	92⅞	92⅞	..	35
149¾	122½	149	Jan. 4.	137	Feb. 23.	146	147	— ¼		**Illinois Central**	100	109,046,900	Mar. 1, '09.	3½	SA	147	147⅞	146¼	147	135¼	3,312
20	6¾	19	Jan. 5.	11⅝	Mar. 23.	16¼	16½	— ⅛		Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100				16¼	16½	16	16⅜	11⅜	8,850
49½	17⅞	49⅜	Jan. 6.	36⅝	Mar. 23.	45	45¼	— ⅛		Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	45¼	45⅝	44¼	44⅞	30⅝	10,400
67⅜	52	62	Jan. 30.	82¼	83	+ 2¾		International Harvester.	100	60,000,000				80¼	83	80¾	83	..	3,600
110¼	90	122	May 6.	109¼	Jan. 16.	120½	120¾	+ ¼		International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	120½	121	120¾	..		585
13¼	8	14	May 12.	9½	Mar. 13.	13	13½	+ ⅝		International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900				13½	13¾	13	13½	10½	2,100
65	47	60	May 20.	47⅝	Mar. 18.	59	59⅞	+ 1⅜		International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 15, '09.	½	Q	58½	60	58½	59½	56¼	1,323
39⅞	13	42⅜	May 12.	33½	Feb. 25.	40⅜	41	— ⅛		International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½		40¾	41⅝	40	40¾	22½	8,900
84½	65	89½	May 13.	82½	Jan. 30.	87½	87¾	— ⅛		International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,850,000	May 1, '09.	1½	Q	88¼	88¼	87	87¾	72½	2,320
32½	10	36	Apr. 15.	27	Feb. 24.	32¾	33	+ ⅛		Iowa Central.	100	8,524,400				32¾	33½	32⅝	32⅞	17⅝	2,245
57	27½	62	Apr. 15.	54½	Jan. 4.	59	59½	+ 1		Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,300	May 1, '09.	1½	..	58	59⅝	57¾	59¼	35½	3,880
37	19	42	May 21.	42	May 21.	47	47⅜	— ¼		**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	9,000,000				42	42	42	42	24½	200
42⅜	18	48⅜	May 14.	37	Feb. 23.	47	47⅜	— ¼		Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000				47½	47½	46½	47	24½	15,740
72⅛	46	74⅞	Mar. 30.	67⅞	Feb. 24.	73½	73¾	..		Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '09.	1	Q	73⅝	73⅞	73¼	73¾	56½	2,500
10	3⅜	8	Jan. 4.	5	Mar. 24.	5	8	+ 1		Keokuk & Des Moines.	100	2,600,400				6	6	6	6	..	200
26	12	25½	May 8.	19½	Feb. 25.	25	25¼	+ ⅞		**Lake Erie & Western**	100	11,840,000				24	25	24	25	19⅝	800
58	34	56	Apr. 8.	48	Jan. 23.	51	54	— 2		Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	..	51	51	51	51	..	100
*330	*274	320	May 20.	320	May 20.	310	400	..		Lake Shore.	100	49,466,500	Jan. 29, '09.	6	SA	320	320	320	320	..	100
56⅝	30	69½	May 22.	59	Jan. 4.	69	70	+ 2		Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	65	69½	65	69	..	4,500
125¾	87¼	140⅝	May 4.	121	Jan. 29.	139¼	139½	+ ¼		Louisville & Nashville.	100	60,000,000	Feb. 10, '09.	2½	SA	139	140⅝	138½	139¼	106⅝	6,900
78	52	80¼	May 14.	70	Jan. 21.	78	79½	..		**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Apr. 1, '09.	1	Q	79¼	79¼	79	79	65	500
71⅜	59⅞	74	Apr. 12.	70	Jan. 4.	73½	74	..		Macakay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr

Equipment Bonds

$300,000 Pennsylvania 4% Equipments, due 1913 & 1914
TO NET 4%

$150,000 N. Y. Cent. Lines 5% Equips., due 1912 to 1919
TO NET 4.15%

$150,000 Seaboard Air Line 5% Equips., due 1912 to 1916
TO NET 4.75%

$600,000 Erie R. R. 4% Equipments, due 1912 to 1916
TO NET 4.75%

$250,000 Erie R. R. 5% Equipments, due 1912 to 1917
TO NET 4.75%

$50,000 Hudson & Manhat. 5% Equips., due 1912 to 1915
TO NET 5.25%

General circular on equipment obligations and detailed list of the bonds offered will be sent upon application.

Guaranty Trust Company
Of NEW YORK
33 Lombard St., London, E. C. 28 Nassau St., New York

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
358 Fifth Avenue
125th St. & Lenox Avenue
60 Broadway
148th St. & Third Avenue
announces the removal of its
Broadway Office,
to its new
Banking and Office Building,
Sixty Broadway,
New York City,
on Monday, the twenty fourth of May,
One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nine.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY.
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry Terminal, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00

To those contemplating personal trusts for any purpose we would consider it a favor to be permitted to explain how a net income of 5% may be obtained with absolute security.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice-President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

Windsor Trust Company
NEW YORK
Uptown Office, FIFTH AVE. AND 47th ST.
Downtown Office, NASSAU AND CEDAR STS.
BOND DEPARTMENT
New York City Bonds. Carefully Selected Railroad Bonds
Short Term Railway Notes
to yield 3.80 to 5%

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $10,000,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Vice-Pres.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer.
GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
JAMES F. McNAMARA, Trust Officer.
RUPERT W. K. ANDERSON, Asst. Tr.
FREDERICK E. FRIED, Asst. Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
Francis M. Bacon, William L. Bull, William Carpender, Beverly Chew, Henry W. DeForest, Haley Fiske, J. Horace Harding, Robert Hoe, Brayton Ives, Edward B. Judson, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Bradley Martin, Frederick T. Martin, Walter E. Maynard, E. D. Morgan, D. O. Mills, Richard Mortimer, John E. Parsons, Charles M. Pratt, Anton A. Raven, Norman B. Ream, John L. Riker, George R. Sheldon, J. Edward Simmons, John W. Simpson, Joseph J. Slocum, Francis S. Smithers, John T. Terry, Geo. Henry Warren.

Union Trust Company
of New York.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS (earned), $8,000,000
BRANCH OFFICE,
425 Fifth Avenue, (Cor. 38th St.)
Interest allowed on deposits. Letters of Credit Issued.
Safe Deposit Vaults.

Manhattan Trust Company
20 Wall Street
Corner Nassau
NEW YORK

The Outside Securities

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 22, 1909. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat	$300,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 09	170	175
America	1,500,000	13	S	Jan. 2, 09	580	585
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 09	253	258
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000				150	..
Bowery	250,000	8	Q	May 1, 09	375	..
Bronx Borough	100,000	..	..	.....	325	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 09	140	150
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	170	175
Chase National	5,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 09	300	325
Chat'm Nat ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 09	295	302½
Chelsea Exch	200,000	..	..	.....	190	200
Chemical Nat	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 09	4.22½	430
Citizens' Cent. Nat	2,550,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	155	160
City (National)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 09	345	350
Coal & Iron Nat	500,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	245	250
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	300	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 09	375	425
Commerce (Nat'l)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 09	188	190
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 09	330	340
E. R. Nat. ($25)	220,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 09	125	135
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 09	165	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 09	4000	..
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 09	300	350
First National	10,000,000	5	S	Apr., 1909	800	825
Fourteenth St.	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 09	155	180
Fourth Nat	3,000,000	2	S	Apr. 1, 09	220	222
Gal'tin Nat ($50)	1,200,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 09	350	355
Garfield Nat	1,000,000	3	S	Mar 31,09	270	285
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 09	140	150
German Exch	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 09	450	490
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 09	350	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 09	265	280
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 09	535	545
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 09	535	550
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 07	97	105
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 09	185	190
Jefferson	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 09	180	..
Liberty Nat	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 09	540	550
Lincoln Nat	1,000,000	2	Q	May 1, 09	420	435
Manhattan ($50)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 09	325	335
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 09	258	265
Mechanics' Nat	3,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 09	253	258
Mercantile Nat	3,000,000	2	..	Dec 15, 08	170	175
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 09	160	165
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 09	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 09	375	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 09	185	195
Mount Morris	250,000	2½	Q	May 1, 09	250	265
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 09	290	310
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 1, 09	205	..
Nat. Con. Bank	2,000,000	2	Q	Mar. 1, 09	238	245
*Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	..	..	.....	142	150
N. Netherlands	200,000	..	..	.....	200	210
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 09	327	335
N. Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. 2, 09	750	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	24	S	Apr 15, 09	165	170
N't & Day B'k.	200,000	..	..	.....	210	230
Nor. Bk. of N.Y.	700,000	..	..	.....	105	125
Pacific ($50)	500,000	24	Q	July 1, 07	235	240
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 09	462½	470
People's ($25)	200,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 09	280	300
PhenixNat.($20)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 09	175	185
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan 2, 09	610	625
Seaboard Nat	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 09	365	380
Second Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 09	375	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 09	240	260
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 09	100	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Dec 31,08	187	192
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	265	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 09	500	..
Yorkville	100,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 09	425	440
Brooklyn Banks.						
Borough	200,000	7	S	Jan., 1909	350	125
Broadway	150,000	V	V	V	V	400
Brooklyn	300,000	V	V	V	240	140
First Nat.	300,000	V	V	V	105	260
Home	100,000	V	V	V	240	120
Mechanics' ($50)	1,000,000	6	Q	Jan., 1909	240	250
Mfrs. Nat. ($30)	252,000	4	Q	Apr., 1909	400	..
Montauk	100,000	2	..	Jan., 1909	155	160
Nat. City ($50)	300,000	7	S	Jan., 1909	290	305
Nassau Nat	750,000	3	S	Apr., 1909	240	270
North Side	100,000	3	S	Jan., 1909	140	160
Prospect Park	100,000	3	S	Jan., 1909	150	160
Terminal	100,000	V	V	V	V	110
Union	.....	V	V	V	90	100

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	†4	Q	Apr. 1, 09	210	220
Astor Trust	1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 09	310	325
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 09	675	700
B'd & Mtg. Guar.	3,000,000	3	Q	May 15,09	455	465
Broadway Tr.	700,000	3	Q	Nov 6, 07	137½	142½
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 09	405	415
Carnegie	1,500,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 09	185	195
Central (old)	1,000,000	15	..	.....	2950	3000
Central*	3,000,000	..	..	.....	1000	1100
Citizens'	500,000	2½	..	Mar 1, 09	128	135
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	245	250
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	145	155
Commercial	500,000	..	..	.....	145	150
Empire	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 09	240	..
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 09	460	470
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 1, 09	1275	..
Fidelity Trust	750,000	3	Q	Dec 31,08	200	210
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,09	400	..
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 09	200	..
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 09	200	210
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 09	270	..
Guaranty Trust	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,09	680	..
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	.....	165	175
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 25, 09	265	275
Home	500,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	110
Hudson Trust	500,000	3	..	Jan. 2, 09	170	180
Kings County	500,000	3½	Q	May 1, 09	465	..
Knickerb. Trust	1,200,000	..	..	.....	320	330
Lawyers Mtg.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 09	300	310
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 09	235	240
Lincoln***	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	155	155
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 09	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	16	S	Jan. 2, 09	370	390
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 09	725	750
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 1, 08	560	570
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 09	111	115
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar, 1909	450	..
Mutual Alliance	700,000	4	..	Jan. 2, 09	120	130
Nassau	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 09	155	165
National Surety	750,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 09	185	195
N.Y. Life I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 30, 08	1100	1120
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	197	200
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar. 1909	560	570
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	May 1, 09	290	300
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 08	325	..
Title Guar. & T.	4,575,000	5	Q	Mar 31,09	500	510
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	150	155
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 09	395	405
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr., 1909	1265	1275
U.S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	10	S	Dec 30, 08	430	435
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 09	1175	1200
Van Norden	1,000,000	1	M	Apr., 1909	260	300
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 09	395	410
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 30,08	130	140

*New stock, when, if, and as issued. Special dividend of 200 per cent. declared, payable June 15 to stockholders of record June 1; also increase of stock.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Continental	$1,000,000	25	S	Jan., 1909	1475	1500
Empire City	200,000	4	S	Jan., 1909	130	..
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	..	Jan., 1909	300	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1909	200	225
Germ.-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1909	500	..
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	7½	S	Jan., 1909	250	265
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	5	S	Jan., 1909	400	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1909	155	..
Home	3,000,000	12½	S	Jan., 1909	535	..
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1909	150	175
Niagara ($50)	750,000	10	S	Jan., 1909	300	315
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Jan., 1909	..	175
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1909	..	145
Peter Cooper ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1909	85	105
Ph'ix, Bk'n. ($50)	1,500,000	5	Q	Jan., 1909	250	270
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	3	..	July, 1907	100	..
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	60	..
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1909	420	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	10	S	Jan., 1909	390	420

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES

Pub. Ser. Corp.	$26,000,000	1	A	Jun 30, 08	102	105
Do certs	.....	1	Q	Mar 31,09	89	90
Pug. Sd. E.R.pf	3,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1909	84	87
Do 1st c.5s,'32	4,179,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	..	98
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	1	Q	Nov 27,07	105	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 09	93	96
††Do c. 5s,'30	2,700,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 09	102	106
††Do 2d 5s,'33	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	100	103
Rutland R. L. & P. 1st 5s,1946	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97½
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s,'52	2,051,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	80	82½
Scranton Ry. pf	1,500,000	V	V	V	100	..
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1906, and int.	650,000	2	..	Mar, 1909	75	85
Seattle Elec.	5,000,000	2¾	S	Jan., 1909	99	100
Do preferred	5,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1909	99	100
Do 1st 5s, '30	4,565,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	105½	106
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 4, 08	20	35
Do 1st con.5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 08	78	81
Do 1st 5s,1909	1,000,000	2½	S	May, 1908	98	100
Do deb. 5s,'09	218,000	2½	S	July, 1908	75	80
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	..	.....	110	120

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES

S. Boul. 5s,1945	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	91	96
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	90	95
Spr'gf'd R. & L. Do 1st col. tr. 5s of '33	3,021,000	4	A	Apr., 1909	85	90
Stein'y Ry.1st 5s	2,750,000	V	V	V	98	96
Syracuse R. T.	1,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1909	106	110
Do preferred	2,750,000	3	..	Feb., 1909	72	77
Do gen. 5s,'46	1,250,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1909	100	105
Tampa Elec. 1st mtg. 5s, 1933	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1909	100	101½
T'town, W.P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	600,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	97½
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s, '98	800,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	50	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1906	1,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1909	75	85
23d Street	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	25	40
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	600,000	4½	Q	Jan., 1908	250	305
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 1st 5s, '55	2,000,000	2	S	Feb, 1909	90	99
Do stock	.....	V	V	V	98	99

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES

Wash. H. & L.	6,500,000	..	..	.....	42½	42½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2	S	Dec., 1908	92½	93
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Dec., 1908	88	88¾
W'chester Elec. 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	60	80
W. U. G. & El. Co. 1st ref. 5s of '48	1,717,500	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	..	98
West Penn.Rys. 1st 5s, 1931	5,095,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 09	..	100
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	80	90

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Chicago 4s	..	3.85% basis
Chicago Sanitary District 4s	..	3.85% basis
Cook County 4s	..	3.85% basis
Chicago South Park 4s	..	3.75% basis
Chicago West Park 4s	..	3.85% basis
City of Mobile (Ala.) 4½s, 1937	101	103½

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—Information not given. Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after name of stock. These quotations are got from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

*Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat. ***New stock. ¶Special. x Ex dividend.

GAS COMPANIES.

SECURITIES	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 22, 1909. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$6,760,700	2	Q	May 1, 09	102	105
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 09	104	106
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	95	98
Bklyn. Bor. Gas	500,000	.....	.....	.....	55	65
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 09	95	98
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	.....	.....	.....	7	9
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,733,000	.....	.....	.....	18½	..
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	102	102¾
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	92	100
Columbus Gas & Fuel	2,750,000	.....	.....	.....	42½	42½
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 09	85½	86
††Con. G.of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	88	92
Denver G. & E.	3,500,000	⅞	M	Apr., 1909	129	134
Do pr. lien 6s	458,000	3	S	Apr., 1909	101	103
Do gen. 5s	5,504,000	2½	S	Nov, 1908	92	93
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	100	102
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov, 1908	128½	129½
Do 1st 6s	10,200,000	2½	S	Nov, 1908	106	106½
Indiana Ltg. Co. Do 1st 4s,1958	4,500,000	.....	.....	.....	18	18½
Ind'apolis ($50)	3,000,000	2	..	Feb. 1, 09	61	63
Do 1st 5s,1952	2,000,000	2	..	July 2, 09	25	35
Jacksonville Gas 5s of 1937	4,250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	80	90
*Lincoln G. & E. Do 1st 5s,1941	824,000	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 09	92½	97½
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	2,250,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	15	17
Mass Gas	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1909	100	..
Do preferred	25,000,000	1	..	Apr. 1, 09	73	80
Michigan Light	25,000,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 08	63¼	64¼
Do preferred	1,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 1, 09	90½	91¼
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	1,250,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	85	90
Mutual	7,932,000	2	SA	May, 1909	96	98
N. Amsterdam 5s, 1948	3,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1909	92	92½
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	120	130
Do con.5s,1945	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	100	102
N. Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	104	105
Do preferred	1,250,000	.....	.....	.....	97½	100
Do cons. 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	30	35
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st & gen. 5s	2,272,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	60	68
North. Union 5s	750,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	98	100
Que.-Jac.Cartier 1st ref. 5s,'30	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1908	85	90
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	.....	2½	..	Apr., 1909	97	100
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	95	90
Do con.mtg. 6s, 1918	3,204,000	2½	S	Mar, 1909	101	103
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	609,000	3	S	Jan., 1909	85½	97½
South. Lt. & Tr. col tr. 5s, 1949	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	101	108
S. Jer. G. & El. Do 1st 5s	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar, 1909	100½	102½
Standard (N.Y.) Do preferred	6,000,000	4	S	Dec., 1908	88	90
Do 1st 5s	10,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	130	133
Standard (N.Y.) Do preferred	5,000,000	⅝	S	Dec., 1908	99¼	99¾
Do 1st 5s, 1930	4,295,700	3	S	Dec., 1908	50	80
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s, 1946	1,362,000	2½	S	Dec 31, 08	65	90
Syracuse L. & P. col. tr. 5s,g.,'54	2,047,000	2½	S	Nov, 1908	100	105
Syracuse Lt. 1st 5s, g., '51	5,099,490	2½	S	Jan., 1909	102	104
U. G. I. Co.($50)	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	72	77
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st c.5s,'55	$5,884,350	2½	S	Dec., 1908	99½	101
Do 1st stock	.....	2	Q	Apr 15, 09	86¼	86½
	V	V	V	V	99	100
	V	V	V	V	57	60

FERRY COMPANIES.

Brooklyn	$7,500,000	6	..	.....	130	..
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 08	30½	35
Hoboken 1st 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	Nov, 1908	106¾	107½
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	.....	30	45
Do 1st 5s,1922	750,000	2½	S	May, 1908	55	60
N.Y.& Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	2,300,000	2½	S	Dec, 1908	95½	95¾
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1907	30	40
Do 1st 5s,1910	550,000	2½	S	Jun., 1907	58	65
Union	3,000,000	½	Q	Jan. 2, 08	23	25
††Do 1st 5s,'20	2,200,000	2½	S	May, 1908	90	93

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Amer. Chicle	$6,000,000	12	..	Apr 20, 09	209	212
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	102	105
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	3	S	Dec., 1908	102	104
Am. Tobacco	40,242,400	†7½	Q	Jun 09	400	410
Am. Screw	3,250,000	1½	Q	Apr., 1909	..	140
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 09	36	40
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 09	94	98
Am. Writ. Pap.	2,500,000	..	..	.....	2¼	2¾
Do preferred	12,500,000	1	..	Apr. 1, 07	18	19
††Do 1st5s,'19	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	84½	85½
Barney & Smith Car 6s of '36	2,000,000	V	V	V	95	100
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50)	1,220,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	T12	116
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 09	120	126
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 09	128	130½
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,09	106	106¾
Boston Copper	£750,000	..	..	.....	72	74
Br. Col.Cop.($5)	$2,515,000	140c	Q	Sep. 4, 07	23	25
Butte Coal.($15)	15,000,000	15c	Q	Dec 17, 07	26	26¼
Case, J. I. Th. Mach. Co. 1st mtg. 5s	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	78	80
Celluloid	5,025,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1909	102	97
Cen. Fireworks. Do preferred	1,406,150	½	S	Dec 31, 07	63¾	9
Cent. Fdy.	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 07	59	65
Cent. Fdy. pf.	6,650,000	.....	.....	.....	2¾	3
††Cent. Fdy. 6s.	6,650,000	.....	.....	.....	16½	17½
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	3,860,500	3	S	Nov, 1908	72	74
Chi. Pneu. Tool	500,000	6	Q	Mar, 1909	560	..
Chic. Subway	6,113,800	1	Q	Oct 25, 07	23	25
Col. & Hocking C. & I. pf.	40,000,000	..	..	.....	26	26¼
Do 1st 5s	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	78	80
Do col tr. 6s	720,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1909	92	97
Cons. Coal ref. s. f. 4½s, '34	400,000	3	S	Jan., 1909	97	102
Con. Cot. Duck	4,675,000	V	V	V	94	..
Do pf	7,000,000	V	V	V	7	8
Con. Rub. Tire	6,000,000	V	V	V	23	25
Do preferred	5,149,500	V	V	V	3	6
Do deb. 4s	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1909	10	20
Dolores Mines	3,895,000	3½	Q	Apr. 1, 09	30	40
Du P. de N. P.	£329,965	3	Q	Nov 25,07	5	5¼
Do preferred	$25,000,000	V	V	V	115	120
Do db. 4½s,'36	14,748,003	V	V	V	84	86
Electric Vehicle	12,067,000	V	V	V	84	86
Do preferred	10,450,000	3½	Q

Complete Bond Transactions

Total Week End. May 22, $23,610,000	First.	High.	Low.	Last	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	93½	94	93½	94	5
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	106½	106½	106	106½	23
Allis-Chalmers 5s	86½	88⅝	86½	88	533
American Agricult. Chemical conv. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	24
American Cotton Oil 4½s	97½	98	97½	98	19
American Hide & Leather 6s	99⅝	100	99⅝	99⅞	11
American Ice Securities 6s	78½	80	78½	79⅝	8
American Spirits Manufacturing 6s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	10
American Tel. & Tel. conv. 4s	104⅞	104⅞	103⅝	103⅝	729
American Tel. & Tel col. tr. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	5
American Tobacco 4s	80⅞	80⅞	80	80¼	269
American Tobacco 6s	112	112⅞	112	112¼	94
American Tobacco 6s reg	111½	112	111½	112	15
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	101	101½	100⅞	101	101½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93¾	6
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	93⅜	94	93⅜	94	13
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, E. Okla. 4s reg	97¼	97⅞	97¼	97⅝	6
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, Trans. Sh. 4s	95½	95½	95¼	95½	61
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	109½	110¼	108⅝	110	851
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, Chi. & St. L. 6s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	1
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 5s	111½	112¼	111⅛	111⅛	286
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	97⅛	97⅛	97	97	49
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	91	91	91	91	80
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94¼	94½	94¼	94½	27
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s reg	93	93	93	93	1
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	101	101¼	101	101¼	64½
Balt. & Ohio, P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	93⅞	94½	93¾	94½	20
Balt. & Ohio, Southwest Div. 3½s	91	91	91	91	12½
Bethlehem Steel 5s	89½	90	89	90	169
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88¼	88½	388
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	107⅞	107⅞	106½	106½	6
Brooklyn City 1st 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	13
Buffalo Gas 5s	70	70	70	70	1
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	1
Canada Southern 1st ext. 6s	106½	106⅜	106⅜	106½	20
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	111	111	110½	110½	10
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	79½	79½	79¼	79½	1
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	68	73	68	73	15
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, st'p'd	70	71	70	71	9
Central of Ga. 2d inc. 5s, tr. r., st'p'd	70	70	70	70	6
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	65	67	65	67	12
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, tr. r	66	66	66	66	5
Central Leather 5s	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	64
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝	314
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	90¼	90⅝	90¼	90⅝	140
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	128½	128½	128¼	128¼	7
Central of Jersey gen. 5s reg	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	10
Cent. R. R. & Bank. Co. of Georgia 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½	2
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	105¼	105½	105	105½	22
Ches. & Ohio, tr. rcts. for gen. f. & l. 5s	102	102¼	102	102½	68
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	115¼	115⅝	115¼	115¼	5
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s reg	100	100	100	100	1
Chicago & Alton 3s	78	78½	78	78½	6
Chicago & Alton 3½s	76¾	77	76¾	76¾	48
Chi., Bur. & Q., N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	2
Chi., Bur. & Q., N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s reg	98⅞	98⅞	98¼	98¼	4
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 3½s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅜	91½	82
Chi., Bur. & Q., Denver Div. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Chi., Bur. & Q., Nebraska Ext. 4s	102	102	101½	101½	2
Chi., Bur. & Q., Denver Div. 4s reg	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	3
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞	20
Chi., Bur. & Q., gen. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Chi., Bur. & Q., deb. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	115⅛	115⅛	115¼	115¼	1
Chicago & Eastern Illinois ref. & imp. 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	10
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	104½	104½	104½	104½	4
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Series B	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chi. & Pac. 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	3
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Southwest. Div. 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	2
Chi., Mil. & St. P., South. Minn. Div 6s	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼	2
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1933	113¼	113½	113¼	113½	6
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¾	36
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	92¾	92¾	92⅝	92⅝	198
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	81½	81⅝	81	81½	484
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	93⅜	93⅞	93¼	93⅝	88
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	101½	101½	101	101	23
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 5s	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	3
Chicago, St. Paul & Minnesota 1st 6s	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	14
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	129⅝	129½	129⅝	129½	12
Chicago & West Michigan 5s	105½	105⅞	105½	105⅞	10
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	98	98	97⅝	97⅝	6
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	96⅛	96½	96	96½	25
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., C., W. & M. 4s	95	95	94½	94½	3
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	95¼	95¼	95	95	4
Colorado Industrial 5s	76⅝	77	76½	76¾	43
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	85⅞	86	85¾	86	19
Colorado & Southern 4s	98	98	97⅞	98	20
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	99½	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	216
Corn Products Refining s. f. 5s	98	98	98	98	1
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	80	80	80	80	4
Consumers' Gas of Chicago 5s	102	102	102	102	3
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	107	107	105½	105½	106
Delaware & Hudson 1st & ref. 4s	102¾	102⅞	102¾	102⅞	7
Denver & Rio Grande imp. 5s	103	103	103	103	5
Denver & Rio Grande 1st & ref. 5s	94⅜	94⅞	94½	94⅝	230
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	97¼	97½	97¼	97½	8
Distillers' Securities 5s	77	77⅞	77	77⅞	202
Edison El. Ill. of New York consol. 5s	111	111	111	111	2
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern 1st 6s	115	115	115	115	5
Erie 1st consol. 4s	91	91	90⅝	90⅞	11
Erie gen. 4s	78½	79	78⅝	78⅝	31
Erie conv. 4s, Series A	84	86	83	85¼	290
Erie conv. 4s, Series B	75⅜	75⅜	75	75½	158
Erie, Pennsylvania col. tr. 4s	88⅜	89¼	88¾	89¼	3
Erie 1st consol. 7s	124⅞	124⅞	124⅛	124⅛	1
Evansville & Indiana consol. 6s	115	115	115	115	5
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	5
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 5s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	1
General Electric 3½s	81½	81½	81½	81½	1
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	142¾	143¼	142¾	143	61
Hocking Valley 4½s	106	106	105½	105½	26
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	96	96	96	96	1
Illinois Central ref. 4s	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100¼	30
Illinois Central, Western Line 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	2
Indiana Natural Gas 5s	90	94¾	90	94	226
Interborough Rapid Transit conv. 6s	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103⅝	50
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	79⅛	79½	78½	78½	526
International Navigation 5s	86½	87	86	86	27
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	98	98	98	98	2
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s, tr. r.	98½	100⅞	98½	100⅞	13½
International Steam Pump 6s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	4
Iowa Central ref. 4s	80½	80½	80	80¼	21
Iowa Central 1st 5s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	5
Kansas City Southern 3s	75	75½	75	75	15
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	85½	85½	85½	85¼	44
Kentucky Central 4s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	3
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	12
Kings Co. El. Light & Power 6s	118	118	118	118	7
Laclede Gas Light of St. Louis 1st 5s	104	104	104	104	1
Laclede Gas Light of St. L., ref. & ext. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	16
Lackawanna Steel 5s	98	98¼	98	98¼	3
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	3
Lake Shore 3½s	94	94	94	94	63
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	95⅞	96	95¾	95¾	41
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92⅜	96¼	96	96	10
Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania consol. 4s	97½	97⅝	97½	97½	198
Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 5s	100	100	100	100	10
Long Island unified 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	1
Long Island gen. 4s	97	97	97	97	1
Long Island ref. 4s	99	99½	99	99½	18
Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge 4s	95½	95½	95¼	95½	2
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	1
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼	43
Louis. & Nash.-South. Ry. Monon jt. 4s	88⅝	90⅝	88⅝	90⅝	20
Louis. & Nash., At., Knox. & Cin. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	3
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago 1st	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Manhattan consol. 4s	99½	100	99¼	99⅞	13
Manhattan consol. 4s, tax exempt	100⅝	100½	100⅜	100½	4
Mercantile Marine col. tr. 4½s	73¾	74¾	73⅝	74	389
Metropolitan Street Ry. gen. 5s, tr. r	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	4
Metropolitan Street Ry. ref. 4s	57	57	57	57	10
Mexican Central consol. 4s	94½	95⅞	94½	95⅞	40
Mexican Central 1st inc.	26	26	26	26	1
Mexican Central 1st inc. tr. r	27	28¼	27	28¼	21
Mexican Irrigation 4½s	94½	94⅝	94½	94½	23
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s, J. P. M. & Co. cts	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	54
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	85¼	85½	85¼	85⅝	7
Minn., St. P. & S. Ste. Marie con. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	119½	119½	119½	119½	6
Mil., Lake Shore & Western inc. 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½	2
Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼	74
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	91⅝	91⅞	91½	91⅞	131
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87½	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st ref. 4s	86¾	86¾	86⅜	86¾	13
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	3
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	115	115	115	115	25
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	102	102	101⅝	101⅝	5
Missouri Pacific col. 5s	103	103	103	103	1
Missouri Pacific 4s	83¼	83¼	83	83	43
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	3
Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s	91	91	91	91	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis con. 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	3
Nassau Electric 4s	84	84	83¼	83¼	26
National Rys. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	95	95½	94⅝	94⅝	142
National Rys. of Mexico gen. 4s	88¾	89	88⅝	89	20
National Railroad of Mex. consol. 4s	85	85	84¾	84¾	22
New York Air Brake conv. 6s	111	111½	111	111⅜	28
New York Central deb. 4s	96	96¼	96	96¼	41
New York Central, L. S. coll. 3½s	84½	85	84½	85	41
New York Central, L. S. coll. 3½s reg	83	83	83	83	1
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	3
New York Central gen. 3½s	93¼	93¾	93¼	93¾	23
New York Central gen. 3½s reg	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞	3
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis deb. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	2
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. coll. tr. 5s	103	103¼	103	103¼	103
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P., pur. mon. 5s	85⅜	85¾	85½	85½	23
N. Y., Lackawanna & Western 1st 6s	120	120	120	120	3
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western Coal 4s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	22
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s	135¼	138¾	135	138⅞	55
N. Y., Ontario & Western ref. 4s	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¾	36
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western ref. 5s	106	106	106	106	1
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	98½	98¼	98	98⅝	246
Norfolk & Western div'l 4s	94	94	93⅝	93⅝	7
Norf. & Western, Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	5
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	98⅜	98⅜	98	98¼	81
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅜	102⅝	87½
Northern Pacific 3s	74⅞	74⅞	74⅝	74⅝	381
Northern Wisconsin 1st 6s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	10
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	2
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	95	95½	95	95⅜	66
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	119	119¼	119	119	15
Oregon Short Line con. 5s	116	116	116	116	1
Pac. Tel. & Tel. col. 5s, J. P. M. & Co. cts	97⅜	97⅜	97¼	97½	137
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103½	9
Pennsylvania con. 4s, 1948	105	105	104⅞	105	40
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	10
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	97⅞	97⅝	97¼	97⅜	286½
People's Gas & Coke of Chicago con. 6s	120⅜	121	120¾	120⅞	4
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	48	49	48	49	18
Pocahontas Consol. Collieries 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	5
Reading gen. 4s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	107
Reading gen. 4s reg	100	100	100	100	5
Reading-Jersey Central coll. 4s	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	29
Republic Iron & Steel 5s	99¼	100	99½	100	31
Rio Grande Western col. tr. 4s	85½	85½	85½	85½	1
Rochester & Pittsburg con. 6s	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	25
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 4s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	5
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern gen. 5s	111	111	111	111	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s, stpd.	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	5
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. R. & G. 4s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	19
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	94½	94½	94½	94⅝	16
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	79½	81	79½	80¾	510
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc. 4s	83½	84	83½	84	16
St. Paul & Duluth 2d 5s	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝	15
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 2d 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., E. M., N. Div. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	20
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. Ext. 4s	101	101	100⅝	100⅝	5
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dakota Ext. 6s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s	120½	120½	120½	120½	1
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	3
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	90	90½	90	90½	8
Seaboard Air Line 4s	85	85⅜	84½	84½	255
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	99¼	99¾	99⅛	99⅝	19
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	98	98	98	98	7
Southern Pacific conv. 4s, full paid	100	100½	100	100	3,980
Southern Pacific conv. 4s, 1st paid	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	108
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	91⅝	92	91⅝	92	19
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	94⅞	95¼	94⅞	95	294
Southern Railway 1st 5s	112⅞	113⅞	112¾	113¾	67
Southern Railway dev. & gen. 4s	82¾	83¼	82⅝	83	373
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	90½	90	90	90	3
Tennessee Coal & Iron, Tenn. Div. 6s	108½	108½	108	108	3
Tennessee Coal & Iron gen. 5s	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞	9
Term. R. R. Assn. of St. Louis consol. 5s	115½	115⅞	115½	115½	15
Term. R. R. Assn of St. Louis ref. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97½	97½	15
Texas & Pacific 2d inc.	70	75	70	75	23
Third Avenue consol. 4s	70½	70½	70½	70½	3
Third Avenue con. 4s, Cent. Tr. rcts	69½	70½	69½	70½	17
Third Ave. con. 4s, Cent. Tr. Co. cfs, stpd.	69¼	71⅜	69	70¼	541
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	84¼	84⅝	84¼	84⅝	13
Toledo & Ohio Central gen. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	112½	112½	112	112	3
Tri-City Railway & Light 5s	98	98	98	98	4
Union Bag & Paper 5s	97	97	96¾	97	9
Underground Rys. of London income 6s	35	36¼	34⅝	36¼	132
Underground El. Rys. of London 4½s	84	85	84	84½	54
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s	99¾	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	97
Union Pacific 1st 4s	103	103¼	102⅞	103	461
Union Pacific conv. 4s	107⅛	108¼	107¼	107½	1,263½
United Rys. of St. Louis 4s	85¾	86	85¾	86	12
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	77½	77¾	77	77	6
U. S. Rubber s. f. 6s, cfs	104⅜	104½	104⅜	104½	142
U. S. Realty & Improvement 5s	91½	91⅝	91	91	41
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104¼	104⅝	620
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d. mtge. s. f. 5s reg	104	104⅞	104	104⅞	5
Virginia-Carolina 1st 5s, temp. ctfs	97	97¼	96¾	97½	188
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	96	96½	96	96½	21
Wabash 1st 5s	112½	112½	112¼	112½	23
Wabash 2d 5s	104	104	104	104	5
Wabash ref. & ext. 4s	76⅜	76⅝	75¾	76	493
Wabash, Detroit & Chicago 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	10
Wabash Terminal 4s	87	87½	87	87½	10
Wabash, Toledo & Chicago 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91¼	91⅛	20
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	51½	52	51½	52	20
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s, t. r	50	50½	49½	49½	107
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	6
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s tr. rcts.	10	10	9½	9⅝	63
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. s. f. 5s	93⅜	93	93⅜	94⅜	219
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	96½	96¼	96¼	96½	36
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅜	7
Western Union conv. 4s, Series A	91⅜	91½	91	91½	82
Western Maryland 1st 4s	86⅝	87	85⅝	85¾	448
Western Maryland conv. 4s	73½	73½	71	71	64
Western Maryland conv. 4s, tr. r	73	73	71½	71½	11
West Shore 4s	103½	103½	103	103¼	21
West Shore 4s reg	102	102½	102	102¼	8
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	88	88¼	88	88½	23
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	95½	96	95¼	95¾	142
Wis. Cen., Sup. & Dul. Div. & term. 4s	94¼	94½	94⅛	94⅜	29
Total sales					$22,535,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Fours, coupon	121	121	121	121	4

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Imperial Japanese 4s	86	88½	86	88¼	592½
Imperial Japanese 4½s	93⅜	94⅛	93½	94⅛	100
Imperial Japanese 4½s, 2d series	93	93½	93	93½	76
Republic of Cuba 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½	11
Sao Paulo (U. S. of Brazil) 5s	94	94	94	94	10
United States of Mexico 5s	99	90¼	90	90¼	32
United States of Mexico 4s	94	94¾	94	94¾	91
Total sales					$912,500

CITY BONDS.

New York City 4s, 1957	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	13
New York City 4s, 1958	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	13
New York City 4½s, 1957	112¼	112¼	112¼	112⅜	29
New York City 4½s, 1957, new	112¼	112⅜	112¼	112⅜	103
Total sales					$158,000
Grand total					$23,610,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1909 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg. Q. Jan.	102⅞	Jan. 13	101½	Feb 10	101¼ Feb. 10, 1909
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon. J. Jan.	103	Jan. 22	102¼	Apr 16	102¼ May 3, 1909
U. S. 4s, 1924, reg. Q. F.	119¼	May 13	119¼	May 13	119¼ May 13, 1909
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon. Q. F.	121	May 7	121	May 7	121 May 21, 1909
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon. Q. F.	102¼	Apr. 22	100⅜	Feb. 1	102¼ Apr. 22, 1909
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg. Q. F.	103⅜	Jan. 18	103⅜	Jan 18	103⅜ Jan. 18, 1909
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	101¼	Apr. 23	100⅜	Jan 20	101½ Apr. 23, 1909
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.	101¼	Feb. 10	101	Mar 12	101 Mar. 12, 1909
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.	101¾	Feb. 10	101	Feb 11	101 Feb. 11, 1909
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg.	101	Mar. 15	101	Mar 15	101 Mar. 15, 1909
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s. Q. J.	101½	Jan. 6	97⅜	Feb 26	99¼ May 20, 1909
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1953. J. D.	98⅞	Feb. 4	92½	Jan 13	94⅜ May 22, 1909
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954, Ser. A	93⅝	Feb. 15	93⅜	Feb 15	93⅜ Feb. 15, 1909
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954, Ser. B	93⅜	Feb. 15	93⅜	Feb 15	93⅜ Feb. 15, 1909
Republic of Cuba 5s. M. S.	104½	May 6	101¾	Mar 6	104½ May 20, 1909
Republic of Cuba 5s, reg.					98 Nov. 6, 1908
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925. F. A.	94½	May 22	90⅝	Jan 6	94½ May 22, 1909
L. Jap. Gv. 4½s, 2d Ser., Jy. 10, 1925. J. J.	93½	May 22	89¼	Jan 4	93½ May 22, 1909
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan. 4, 1925. J. J.	88½	May 22	80⅝	Jan 11	88½ May 22, 1909
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925. F. A.					110 Nov. 28, 1908
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931. Q. F.					111 May 3, 1906
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935. Q. M.					108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1910.	95	Apr. 16	92½	Feb 23	94

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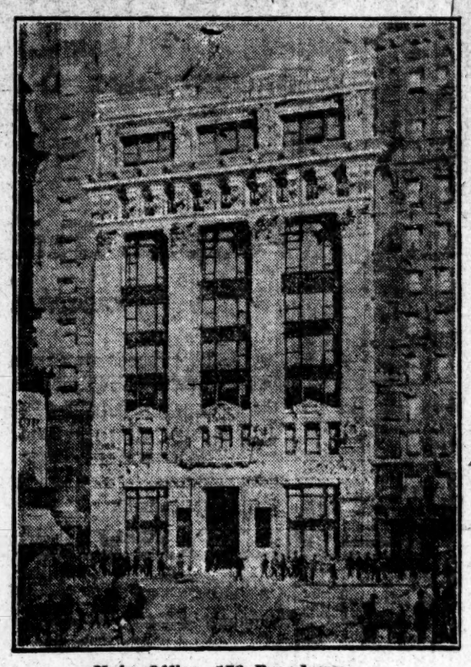

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318 WILLIAMS AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Telephone 1810 East New York.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN INVESTMENT OF THE HIGHEST MERIT
IMPROVED CITY LOTS AT

ELMHURST HEIGHTS, NEW YORK CITY

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SITE IN THE CITY
AS NEAR TO HERALD SQUARE AS 125TH STREET
ON THE TROLLEY LINE—10 MINUTES FROM QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PLAZA
MODEL 2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES—ALL IMPROVEMENTS

$6,100—ON EASY TERMS

WRITE AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

If You Live in a Flat YOUR RENT

has cost you from $2,500 to $5,000 during the past 5 years. Your accommodations were cramped, poorly lighted, and poorly ventilated.

We are able to show you how, with a small effort on your part, you will be able to live rent free during the next 5 years in an 8 or 10 room detached house in a fine residential park, with sewers and paved streets, convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and only 15 minutes by train or 35 minutes by trolley from the business heart of the city.

Get full information about this unusual proposition at once.

Kissena Park Corporation,
'Phone 4813—Madison. 1123 Broadway.
WM. F. HENCKEN, President.
JOHN W. PARIS, Secretary.

QUEENS-COURT, L. I., N. Y. CITY.

28 minutes to Broadway; fully improved and restricted; a few bargains in lots, or will build you a house to your order; small amount of cash; your rent pays for it. Come and see or write

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
Tel. 8257 Cortlandt. 200 Broadway, N. Y.

I have a few desirable houses for sale on the North Shore of Queens Borough, on easy terms, at prices ranging from $6,000 to $12,500; all are new and modern in every detail; property has every city improvement, is carefully restricted, convenient to station, and is only 35 minutes from 34th St. Address for details L. S. Richardson, 45 West 34th St.

DON'T PAY RENT!

You want a home and have your rent pay for it. A cottage in Queens built to your order. Small amount of cash; 28 minutes from Broadway. Electric, trolley, steam, schools, churches, libraries, etc. Write or call,

J. MEADE BRIGGS,
Tel. 8257 Cortlandt. 200 Broadway, N. Y.

LITTLE NECK, L. I.,
OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.

$25 monthly and small cash payment buys six-room home overlooking Little Neck Bay, adjoining Douglaston; 20 minutes from Herald Square.

Also good building sites for sale, cheap.
RIEHLE, 68 William St.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

To Let, Unfurnished.—Handsome new dwelling, nine rooms; steam heat, electric light; all ready for occupancy; rent only $30, with privilege of purchasing at $4,300 on easy payments. Finely located lot, 35x125, on Richmond Road (5-cent trolley line) opposite our office at New Dorp Manor. Write for free map or call in forenoon and see photograph.

STATEN ISLAND HOMES CO.,
49 Eighth Av., New York.

$500 cash and $20 monthly will enable you to own and occupy at once a new two-story house with five rooms and bath, exposed plumbing, range, boiler, sink, stationary tubs, electric light, seven-foot piazza on two sides; lot 40x125, on Richmond Road (five-cent trolley) adjoining our office at New Dorp Manor. Write at once for free map or call and see photograph.

STATEN ISLAND HOMES COMPANY,
49 Eighth Av., New York.

A SPLENDID CHANCE for boarding house for Summer and Winter business; right on 5c. trolley line between New Dorp and Richmond, S. I.; elegant 14 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; steam radiator in every room; rent, $60 monthly. Call in forenoon at STATEN ISLAND HOMES COMPANY, 49 8th Av., Manhattan, or in afternoon at New Dorp Manor Offices.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GRANT AVE. DWELLINGS

163d St. and Grant Av. Inspection invited. Three-story, two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent locality; about 8 minutes' walk west from 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises.

For sale or to rent, two one-family houses, 7 rooms and bath, on Cambreling Av., between 180th St. and Pelham Av.; beautiful location; only $35 per month; built on lot 35x100; cheap to quick buyer; also a lot 100x114, all excavated; ready for building; free and clear; reasonable to quick buyer. Apply to P. A. Vaccarelli & Co., 209 East 116th St.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS

Ten-room detached houses, artistic design, Andrews Av., near Fordham Road. J. H. Wellwood, premises.

Two-family, large lot, near Bronx Park; desirable location; bargain. Owner, 130 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Farm bargains everywhere; call mornings and see photographs. American Agency, 245 Washington St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Facts Speak Louder Than Words

LET US SHOW YOU

6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH BATH, all improvements; land 50x100. FULL PRICE $3,450. $300 down and $15 monthly.

8-ROOM HOUSE, WITH BATH, all improvements; land 50x100. FULL PRICE $4,300. $400 down and $15 monthly.

40 minutes from 42d St., main line, N. Y., N. H. & H.; 10c. commutation.

Why Not Investigate?

M. & H. HOMES,
103 Park Av., cor. 41st St., New York.

Rye Beach.—Directly on open Sound; unobstructed view of water; three handsomely furnished (or unfurnished) stucco houses for rent; all modern improvements; unique and new in design; excellent bathing, boating, fishing; rent $750 up, season or year. Inquire on premises, Rye Beach Avenue, or of McManus, 45 East 42d.

Country & Suburban Homes

Westchester County, N. Y.

If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with

W. J. REED

SCARSDALE, N. Y. Telephone 77.
7 E. 42d St., New York. Tel. 5184—38th St.

Owner recently died; estate anxious to sell; corner Chester Hill property, 3 blocks distant from New Haven R. R. Station; lot 175x114; beautiful shade; house has 11 rooms; stable. This is a genuine opportunity for one to secure a delightful home at low cost. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Delightfully situated 20 miles up the Hudson, opposite the Palisades; exclusive residential lots and plots; unique conditions; every public utility installed and paid for; get away from apartment house life. Box 21, Grand Central Branch P. O.

$69 Per Lot near WHITE PLAINS

50c. weekly; high and dry; near depot. L. TANNENBAUM, 184 E. 73d St.

Mount Vernon.

INVESTMENT.

Two-family house in Mount Vernon, paying 11½ per cent. net; $5,000 cash. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Eight-room house; gas, electricity; lot 50x100; high elevation; convenient; $6,000 or $35 per month. Downey, 232 Huguenot.

NEW ROCHELLE.—New 9-room house; high elevation; improvements; lot 50x100; $6,400; or will rent at $40. DOWNEY, 232 Huguenot.

Yonkers.

A safe investment; finest two-family dwellings in best residential section of Yonkers; refined and beautiful homes that will satisfy the most exacting demands. Write for booklet. Jerbereux Co., 507 5th Av., New York, or 369 South Broadway, Yonkers.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SINGER'S High Grade

New Model Three Story
American Basement Houses,
Fourth St. and Prospect Park West.

Brooklyn's choicest —residential section. Within 200 feet of entrance to Prospect Park.

Modern One-Family Houses. 10 rooms and 2 bathrooms. Indiana lime and brown stone fronts, of artistic design; stone stoops with terrace court yards; gas and electric lights; parquet flooring; handsome decoration.

HOT WATER HEAT.

FIRST FLOOR contains:—Entrance hall, reception room, foyer, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen.

SECOND FLOOR:—Two large bedrooms, full width of house; handsome lavatories, chiffoniers and dressing mirrors; beautiful tiled bathroom, complete.

THIRD FLOOR:—Two large bedrooms, maid's room and extra bathroom.

Beautiful crystal chandeliers in reception room and foyer; art glass dome in dining room.

The price is within the reach of all who wish to live in this elite section.

TERMS TO SUIT.

20 minutes from City Hall, Manhattan; direct Subway within walking distance; Ninth and Vanderbilt Av. and Union St. cars pass corner; one block to Flatbush-7th Av. cars.

COMING FROM MANHATTAN, take Subway to Flatbush-Atlantic Av. Station, then 9th Av. surface car, five minutes to buildings.

Always open for inspection.
Evenings by appointment.
Office on premises.

OTTO SINGER, Builder.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BUNGALOW SITES

long the Hudson | $500 TO $1,250

2 minutes' walk express station. Magnificent view of Hudson. Beautiful shade trees. High-class environment. A bargain without duplicate.

Howard Goldsmith
NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

CATSKILL FRUIT FARM, $600.

On a fine State road; only short distance from schools, churches, stores, railroad; delightful view of Catskill Mountains; large quantity of fruit; big chicken house, 5 acres of land, and a good 7-room house; only $600. Page 67, Strout's May-June Bulletin. Copy free. E. A. Strout Co., Dept. 1,093, 47 West 34th St., corner Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MONDAY (MAY 31st)

(MAY 31ST)
DECORATION DAY
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
90 CHOICE LOTS
at 1 P. M., rain or shine, on the property,
BOGOTA, N. J,

These lots are the highest in Bogota, within five minutes of two railroads and Hudson River trolley. Titles guaranteed by the North Jersey Title Ins. Co. Terms of sale: $10 down and $10 a month. MUSIC AND REFRESHMENTS. In case of rain sale will take place under a large tent. For maps, particulars, and FREE R. R. tickets apply to

J. A. KARET, Auctioneer,
LARCH AV. AND TROLLEY, BOGOTA, N. J.
185 MAIN ST., HACKENSACK, N. J.
253 WASHINGTON ST., N. Y. C. 'PHONE 7949 CORT.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Attention! Owners of Bronx Property!
Do you want to sell?
We have the buyers.
Send full details of property for sale.
We obtain results.
O'HARA BROS., 200th St. and Webster Av.

Do You Own a House?
FOR MANAGEMENT TRY
"BERLIN RENTING SYSTEM,"
141 EAST 17TH ST.

Are you going to the country? Will lease or take care of your house. References furnished. Colin, 1,511 3d Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. Bronx. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. Bronx.

Live Where Your Children Are SAFE

The number of children killed in the city streets by automobiles, cars and other vehicles is greater this year than ever before. Almost every day the newspapers contain accounts of little ones killed or injured at play in the street.

For your children's sake, then, get them away from congested parts of the city—away from the hot streets and out into the fresh air and sunshine, where when vacation days come—the schools soon close now—they can play outdoors all day long in perfect safety. Come to

THE A-RE-CO APARTMENTS

At Simpson Street Subway Station

Tenants have a private park (A-RE-CO Park) with tennis courts, shade trees, benches, swings, play grounds, etc. Yet you are right in New York City, within 30 minutes of your down-town office; in bigger, better apartments, at lower rents, than in the crowded danger zone.

RENTS $21 TO $33 SPECIAL OFFER NOW!

4, 5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; hot water at all times—electric light; double floors, etc. Come and see for yourself, without delay.

Also a few very desirable Elevator Apartments, 4 to 7 rooms, $30 to $50.

Apply to AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO., Owner
1028 WESTCHESTER AVE. TAKE LENOX AVE. EXPRESS

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

ST. JOHN COURT

Amsterdam Ave., cor. 111th St.

Opposite the Cathedral.

Positively the Finest Elevator Apartments on the West Side At $720.00 to $1100.00.

4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Convenient to Central, Riverside and Morningside Parks; Surface cars, Subway and L stations.

INSPECTION INVITED.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Ave., at 104th.
Phone 5504 Riverside.

Rosmond Court

430 West 119th St.

Opposite Columbia College
Overlooking Nearby Parks

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED

The handsomest in the city for the price. Very large and light rooms insure comfort. View of street from all rooms. Parquet floors; bird's-eye maple bedrooms; tiled baths, with showers. Telephone, hall and elevator service.

3, 4, 5 ROOMS & BATH.
RENTS $36 to $65.

8, 9 & 10 ROOMS & 2 BATHS
$100 to $125.

Eight-room unfurnished apartment to sublet. Apply on premises, 235 West 111th; terms very moderate.

West Side.

$55—SINGLE FLOOR APARTMENTS—$60

Eight unusually large rooms, unequaled at price; good neighborhood, near 8th Av. "L"; convenient. 245 West 135th St.

80th St., 167 West.—Centrally situated; seven large, light, airy rooms, bath; newly renovated; $45.

98TH, 53 West.—Six light rooms, bath, and hot water; $22.

East Side.

122D ST., 72 EAST.—Single flat, 8 large rooms, bath; steam heated, hot water; sunshine in every room, renovated throughout.

Hoboken.

First-class flats, 5 and 6 rooms, bath, light, all improvements; best section; $20 upward. Janitor, 528 Clinton Av., West Hoboken.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT.

Handsome Suite of Corner Offices

(Second floor.) N. E. cor. of Franklin St. and Broadway. Especially desirable for a stock broker's uptown branch office.

Also very large and light Basement.

Apply to
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Royal Typewriter Building,
364 Broadway.

FREE RENT TO SEPT. 1ST.

Owing to our combining all branches of our business in one location, we offer at a great reduction the unexpired term of our lease for the loft at

34 EAST 23RD STREET

An entirely new building, every modern convenience, high-class tenants, and the finest business location in the city. Write or call.

Technical Supply Co., 46 East 14th St.

NEW HARDWARE DISTRICT.

88-90 Walker St.; loft about 25x85; elevator service, steam heat, and power; rent $900, including 3 horse power. Inquire engineer on premises or Samuel Hellinger, 200 Broadway.

751 6th Av, Adjoining 42d St.—Store and basement; large Crane glass show windows.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ART BUILDING, 1,418 BROADWAY, NEAR 40TH. BRIGHT OFFICES, $20 AND UP.

2d Av., 2,109—Large corner store and basement, with showroom upstairs; low rent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Cool, southern exposure; furnished or unfurnished; Summer or year; four rooms, bath, elevator; excellent meals near. L. E. R.

Furnished apartment for July and August or later; Upper West Side, convenient to "L" or Subway; no children; best of references. Box H 42 Times, Times Square.

401 W. 117th.—Overlooking Morningside Park, furnished, five-room apartment, for Summer or year at cost; elevator; block from Subway. C. W.

105th, 229 West.—High class; elevator; daintily furnished; five rooms; $75 monthly. Apartment 34.

Apartments, furnished, two rooms, bath, $50; 115 East 34th St. Folsom Bros., 835 B'way.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

To sublet, unfurnished, 10-room, American basement house, 85th St., west of Broadway; reduced rental for Summer months; to lease for term of years from October. F. G. Pflomm, 9 West 29th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SEABRIGHT, NEW JERSEY.

Furnished cottage, on beach; five sleeping rooms, two baths; servants' quarters; rent $1,000. Apply A. Gordon Murray, 9 East 10th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Commissioner's Office, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1909.

For furnishing, delivering, and laying high pressure fire service mains and appurtenances in Allen, Broome, Bayard, Canal, Cherry, Chrystie Streets, etc., all in the district included between Houston Street, Bowery, James Street, and the East River.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner.
The City of New York, May 15, 1909.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1909.

For repairs and alterations to baths and pontoons for the free floating baths; repairing and painting the roofs and painting fifteen (15) free floating baths.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN P. ADERN, Trustee.
The City of New York, May 15, 1909.

6-7 rooms, bath, electric light, steam heat, hot water; most modern improvements; rent $30-$53. 1,754 Monroe Av., (Claremont Park, 174th.)

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

USED PIANOS AND PLAYERS

We happen to have a fine collection of used pianos, among which are Steinway, Knabe, Chickering, Chase, Sohmer, Fischer, Ivers & Pond, Hardman, Lindeman, Bradbury, and other well-known makes. Many of those pianos are nearly new, they are all in remarkably fine condition; prices from $100 to $400. Good uprights with pianolas and 25 rolls of music as low as $250; other combinations at $275, $300, and $325. If unable to visit our warerooms write for a descriptive list of used pianos or players (or both) with prices and terms. Address Department C. The latest models of Ivers & Pond and J. & C. Fischer pianos are shown in our Piano Department. Catalogues with prices and terms mailed on request.

THE TEL-ELECTRIC COMPANY
(The Tel-Electric Building.) 5th Av., Corner 31st St.)

The "Tel-Electric"—The world's greatest piano, player—is attachable to any grand or upright piano.

MATHUSHEK & SON

Invite your visit to examine their product. Special bargain prices and terms reduced.

PLAYER PIANO BARGAINS

Among the superfine stock of these instruments that each member of family can play.

IDEAL HOME PIANO

They give greatest pleasure with least effort. Factory direct to buyer means large saving.

CALL, WRITE OR PHONE 602 BRYANT.
B'way & 47th St. 150 Newark Av., Jersey City. 310 W. Front St., Plainfield. 38 Broad St., Red Bank, N. J.

REAL BARGAINS

IN USED PIANOS OF BEST MAKES.

Steinway upright	$650 at $290
Christman upright	$500 at $250
Sohmer upright	$500 at $200
Chickering upright	$450 at $90

Also Steinway Baby Grand and many others.

Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

CALL AND SEE THE POPULAR

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS

sold at factory prices on easy payments. Players and self-playing pianos. Open evenings. 1,518 Third Av., near 86th St., Manhattan. 2,920 Third Av., near 151st St., Bronx.

POND Steinway, Weber, & other Pianos For Sale or Rent. Town, Country. 18 WEST 37TH ST. near 5th Avenue.

WISE PIANO CO. have largest stock of Steinways, Chickerings, Sohmers, Webers, etc., $75 up; easy terms. 17 E. 125th St. Open evenings.

$90 Kranich & Bach upright, $4 monthly; $110 Schubert upright, $5 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn. Open evenings.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

$1.75 STOCK AWNINGS

3 ft. wide, 5 ft. long.

Galvanized frames and fittings; complete and ready to hang. Choice of patterns. We are the only makers of this style stock awning in the city. Call or write for particulars. It will pay you. Bronx Window Shade & Awning Co., 873 Brook Av., Bronx, N. Y.

TYPEWRITERS All Makes
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 6 Cortlandt st. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St. Near Subway. High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5483 Spng

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 35 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

TYPEWRITERS New, rebuilt, $15 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee; rent $5 for three months. Send for catalog. The Typewriter Exchange, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 5915.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU.

OFFICE DESKS
AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
FRANKLIN DESK FACTORY,
152 East 23d St., 1 FLIGHT.

OFFICE PARTITIONS

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connects.

For Sale.—One Edison Commercial System Phonograph, with wax cylinders, complete, ready to operate. Address A. S., Box 50 Times, Times Square, City.

TYPEWRITERS sold, repaired, rented, $2 up. CENTRAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 203 Broadway. Phone 3978 Cort.

Desks, partition, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirror, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 338 B'way.

Awnings, 50 used one season; 3½ feet and 7½ feet wide. Call 124 E. 28th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1909.

For furnishing materials and performing the work of building an extension and improvement of that portion of Riverside Drive lying between the north and south boundaries of Fort Washington Park (land owned by the City of New York), together with all work incidental thereto. JOHN F. AHEARN, President.
The City of New York, May 12, 1909.

Steadiest Subway Traffic at Times Square

There is a more constant stream of business men and women flowing in and out of the basement of The Times Building than anywhere else in New York City.

An average of 37,790 tickets are sold daily, and this is only a slight indication of the business activity of which The Times Building is the centre.

Add to location the advantages of all cool, light offices with only outside windows and you have office facilities which cannot be duplicated anywhere.

Rental Office, Room 406.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

The Times Building
Times Square

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET,
BROOKLYN.

LAMP AND BRIC-A-BRAC DEPARTMENTS—Require experienced saleswomen of good appearance for their Lamp and Bric-a-Brac Departments.
ALSO
HOSE DEPARTMENT—Several saleswomen; splendid opportunity for those having had experience with first-class houses.
ALSO
CORSET DEPARTMENT—Experienced saleswomen of good appearance. Apply to Superintendent.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET,
BROOKLYN.

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING—Require a number of bright girls as parcel wrappers; applicants under sixteen years of age must bring working papers. Apply Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

AN EXCELLENT position is offered an intelligent woman who is qualified to present an educational course to a selected list of mothers. H. W. Kimber, Room 901, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn.

GIRL wanted, between 16 and 22, to answer telephone, file papers, &c., in law office. Address, stating fully age, qualifications, and salary wanted, Highstanding, Box 137 Times Downtown.

Hand Buttonhole Makers.
R. H. MACY & CO.
Require experienced hand buttonhole-makers on fine custom shirts. Apply at office of General Manager.

NURSE.—Assistant nurse in dispensary, afternoons only; experience unnecessary; $3 weekly. Call to-day, 3 o'clock, 231 East 57th St.

SOLICITOR.—Life insurance solicitor by Equitable Life; exceptional inducement to good worker; special attention given beginners. Apply mornings, Branch Office, 4 East 42d St. Jerome J. Wilson, Manager.
STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced; one acquainted with office work preferred; permanent position to right party; give references and state salary expected. D 136 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A LIVE SALESMAN.
Two good men required for Syracuse, N. Y.; must be about 25 years of age, unmarried, and have A1 appearance; liberal salary and advance; Monday, 9:30-12. 60 East 23d St., R. 1005.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
BROOKLYN.
FULTON STREET,
CARPET DEPARTMENT—Require a number of first-class experienced carpet measurers. Apply to Superintendent.

BRIGHT BOY to run messages; good opportunity. Room 1,315, 66 Broadway.
BUYER.
Wanted—A thoroughly capable man as assistant to buyer, notions, toilets, jewelry, hair ornaments, belts, leather goods, stationery, trimmings, buttons, for one of the largest department stores in Middle West; must be experienced in most of above lines; temperate habits; big position to right man; state experience and salary; confidential. A., Box 73 Times, Times Square.

CAPABLE MEN, with good connection, can make fortune with large realty company; experience not necessary. Keith, Manager, 60 Liberty St.

ENGRAVERS.—First class wood engravers, at $25 to $35 weekly; steady positions; fare advanced. Address with proofs, Hawtin Engraving Company, Chicago.

ELEVATOR BOY.—White; switchboard, references. Apply 102 West 75th St., basement.

$25.00 WILL BE PAID YOU for the NAME of Any one WHO KNOW TO BE INTERESTED in BUYING LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE for HOME OR INVESTMENT if a sale is closed with said party through me. E. W. Robinson, 949 Broadway, New York City.

MANAGER.—For branch house; one capable of taking entire charge; high class, responsible position for an energetic man of sterling moral character; one acquainted with the butter and egg trade preferred. Address, stating age, experience, and qualifications, D 135 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN!
WIRELESS TELEPHONE
MESSAGE HEARD VERY
CLEARLY 85 MILES AWAY.
Milwaukee, Wis., May 13.—A wireless telephone message from Chicago, eighty-five miles away, was received to-day at the office of the Milwaukee "Journal." The message came as clearly and distinctly as though an ordinary telephone.
The above Associated Press dispatch appeared in the leading metropolitan papers during the past week.
This practical demonstration of the efficiency and the commercial utility of the RADIO WIRELESS TELEPHONE constitutes an epoch-making feat as did the similar announcement 30 odd years ago of Bell's first demonstration between Boston and Somerville, Mass.
Our announcement has produced a furor in investment circles never before equalled by any similar triumph. With the valuable publicity given our project my men are producing unheard of results.
I have a few desirable openings for high-grade salesmen, who will find my proposition the easiest seller on the market. Experience in stock selling is not essential. My green men are doing splendidly, and by my system of training big results are assured.
Better drop in upon me for that brief interview.
Next week may be too late.
E. N. Hipple, Suite 1808, 49 Exchange Place, New York.

SALESMEN
Who Want to Make $50.00 Weekly, Steady.
I CAN PROVE
that our men make more money easier than any other proposition in the city. But I want only hard-working, conscientious men; haven't time for loafers or grafters. We are getting the highest grade men for the city because they like our proposition. And that is the only kind that need apply. Even though you are fairly well satisfied with your present proposition, it will pay you to investigate ours—to know what is in the field.
CALL AT 10:30 A. M. SHARP.
BROWN, 1,320 BROADWAY, R. 804.

SALESMAN WANTED:
A man who can sell, canvass, and open new accounts, not afraid to work five hours per day, can earn from $5.00 to $15 daily; quick seller; no investigations necessary, no samples to be carried, no experience, and no security; just put your shoulder to the wheel and go to work. Call all week, from 9:30 to 11:30, 4th floor Room 41.
L. W. SWEET & CO.
37-39 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SALESMEN for the road in the dress trimming and veiling line; only experienced men who can furnish the best references need apply; state territory formerly covered. H Box 2 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN.—Italian-American; none but energetic, experienced men, qualified in the Italian language, to sell low-priced building lots on Long Island. Buonsignore Realty Corporation, 1,135 Broadway, Manhattan.

SALESMEN.—Two or three high-class salesmen, capable of approaching the best class of business people; to such men an exceptionally meritorious and profitable opportunity will be given; call 10-12. J. L. Davis, Mgr., 1,451 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Really good, live man can make money; first-class references necessary. Malba, Manager, 60 Liberty St.

SEVERAL SALESMEN.—Good proposition for clever conversationalists; English, German, Italian, French; classy men assured large returns; experience not absolutely necessary. Call afternoon, 357 West 125th St.

SALESMAN WANTED.
WANTED—First-class, experienced salesman to handle well-known electrical appliance of general sale. Box H 24 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN and agents to sell glass telephone mouthpieces; 100 per cent. commission; one needed on every telephone. Room 308, 123 Liberty St., city.

SOLICITOR.—Life insurance solicitor by Equitable Life; exceptional inducements to good worker; special attention given beginners. Apply mornings, Branch Office, 4 East 42d St. Jerome J. Wilson, Manager.

SPEED READER for stenography class; stenography or bookkeeping in exchange. Call 9 P. M., Spencer's, 116th St., 8th Av.

WANTED.
FOREMAN AND DESIGNER
For one of the leading Clothing Houses in the West. All communications confidential. Address, with references,
MAYER, SCHEUER, OFFNER & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—First-class experienced insurance man familiar with details of fire, casualty, plate glass, life, and other forms of insurance; must have executive ability to take charge of growing insurance department of downtown concern on salary and percentage of profit plan; state full qualifications, age, and experience when answering. Opportunity, Box 27 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

20c a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

WANTED—Country board for the Summer by gentleman, wife, and daughter 9 years old; must be accessible to city; references given and required. Address Box D 92 Times, Times Sq.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

A.A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, managers, male, female help furnished free of charge; carefully trained beginners; salary $5 a week. 'Phone 4470—38th. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Salesman to sell brick in New Jersey. Address with references, stating salary expected, B. F., Box H 19 Times, Times Square.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS. — Miss Jupp's bureau recommends efficient employes only, promptly and free; references investigated; expert in facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau St. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties, governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Tel. 5582—38th.

AT MRS. PILLSBURY'S, 507 Fifth Avenue, (Hopkins' Educational Agency.)—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, nurses, &c.; supplies schools, families, institutions, hotels. 6185—38th.

HOUSEWORKERS, $20; cook, $25; waitress, nurse. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741 Riverside.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

SITUATIONS WANTED,FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Lady wishes to highly recommend her chambermaid and waitress; disengaged May 28. 127 East 39th St., after three.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going abroad wishes to find a situation for her chambermaid, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call between 10 and 2 at 68 5th Av.

COOK.—Lady going abroad would like to place her cook in a good country home for Summer; thoroughly reliable, old-fashioned colored woman, and excellent cook. Box H 2 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—A lady giving up housekeeping wishes to place a most excellent cook, who is also a most excellent woman. Both can be seen Monday at 500 Madison Ave., apartment 14.

COOK, &c.—Good plain cook, (wages $25,) or reliable caretaker for house. Call at present employer's, 52 East 57th St., till Friday.

COOK.—First-class; Hungarian; private family; A1 references, Zsarnay, 527 East 78th St.

GOVERNESS.—I wish to find a situation for a young lady as companion or governess, (English branches only,) whom I can thoroughly recommend. Mrs. Andrew H. Smith, Geneva, N. Y.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 W. 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SECRETARY.—Position as secretary wanted by refined, well educated young Englishwoman; is well up in stenography, typewriting, and accounting; knows German and French, and has good general business knowledge and executive ability; highest references. L. M., Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Limited experience, but high school graduate; understands all office detail; is quick and correct at figures; furnish best references. Proficient X Box 196 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright, willing, ambitious, conscientious; anxious for position; will start with moderate salary. Katherine McArdle, 605 Madison Av.; 'phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' experience; publishing, building, commercial; educated; exceptionally clever. Educated, 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, intelligent; competent to fill difficult position; best references; $15. Capable X Box 197 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, limited experience, wants good position with reliable firm; $6. Advancement, 199 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR contemplating change wishes position in Stock Exchange house where stock and bond transactions require an operator of unusual intelligence, accuracy, and rapidity, or will consider any business establishment willing to pay a premium for the service of one possessing these qualifications; best of reference; five years' experience on the most active switchboards in New York. Box H 1 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG LADY wishes position to go away with family for the Summer as secretary or companion; no objection to traveling or taking charge of children; speaks fluent French; good stenographer, typist; refined, well educated; excellent references. F. M. C., Box H 15 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced, professional; investigates accounts, examines, audits books, verifies assets and liabilities, prepares balance sheets, statements, &c.; systems, cost accounts; in or out of New York. Diplomat, Box 125 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Expert; long experience; open, close, balance, disentangle, audit books; all branches of accounting and auditing; consult us. Accountants, Room 207, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 1222 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, supervised; weekly and monthly arrangements; $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. Telephone 3539—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced, all lines; temporary position, $6 weekly; books opened, closed, written up, disentangled; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; references. Expert, Room 306, 302 Broadway. 'Phone 1544 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience; double entry; capable taking full charge; good penman; rapid figurer; moderate salary; excellent reference. H. Schwartz, 433 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 22; married; can drive any gasoline car; do own repair work; two years' experience; careful driver and useful worker; best references; honest, sober; does not drink or smoke; wish steady position; will go anywhere. B. R., 281 21st St., Flushing, N. Y.

COLLEGE STUDENT—Desires employment during the Summer months. G., Box 5 Times, Times Square.

CORRESPONDENT—English, German, French, wide experience; highest references; desires change; reliable. H. I., Times, Times Square.

DETECTIVE—Confidential investigating, shadowing; licensed, bonded. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn. Telephone, 3436 Bedford.

MAN, intelligent German, strong, willing, desires position as packer, porter, or assistant in stock; references, security. Kniese, 647 Lexington Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARYSHIP.—By a university (law) graduate, 32 years old, single; twelve years' business experience; traveled extensively; speaks and writes fluently English, French, Italian, and Spanish; good talker; hustler; not afraid of work; reasonable salary to start. Credentials, Box 175 Times, 80 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

77TH AV., 2053, 123d St.—Airy, well kept rooms; 'phone; delicious cooking; healthy locality; moderate.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, bright rooms; running water, telephone; excellent table.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable, large front room; also hall room; excellent table; luncheon, dinner.

30th St., 57 W.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references. Southern house.

30TH, 72 WEST.—Large and small rooms, prettily furnished; board optional; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 42 West.—Ideal Summer home; excellent rooms; homelike; board optional; $5; excellent location.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Arrangements for the Summer for large, comfortable rooms, with or without private baths; under same management as 1902-1908. Voorhees Av., Sheepshead Bay.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and hall rooms; baths; board; terms reasonable; references.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Second floor, front; private bath, dressing room; also single room; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; single room; electric lights; table guests.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Room, with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Refined house; room, board; table guests received; parlor dining room; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; single and double rooms; telephone; parlor dining; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 156 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; telephone; references exchanged; Summer rate.

84TH ST., 150 WEST.—Front, cool double, single rooms; excellent table; homelike; very reasonable. Lashley.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large room in home of refined American family; references indispensable.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent table and service; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable room; southern exposure; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; table boarders; telephone 7442-Riverside.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; private toilet; excellent table board; Central Park West.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for desirable accommodations; single and double rooms; private baths; three parks and all transportations convenient; 'phone; first-class house; table board very superior.

114TH ST., 526 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Finest Summer location; large, small front rooms, overlooking Columbia Field; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

129TH ST., 219 WEST.—Choice room, for one, two; all conveniences; private family; references.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Private house; running water; good board; refined Christian family; references expected.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, Near Broadway Subway. "The Audubon."—First-class rooms and board; select private boarding house; location healthiest and most beautiful in city; Summer rates; telephone.

FRENCH FAMILY would like to give board and room to young lady or gentleman; private house, well situated near Highbridge; rate $6 a week. Address M. L., Box 15 Times, Times Square.

THE ELM, 527 WEST 22D ST.—Large, airy rooms, with homelike board.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d; Block from Riverside Park, Subway Express Station, and Surface Cars.—Beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking Park and river; private baths; private telephones; superior table; more foliage than country; every convenience.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable single rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, Corner 61st.—Suites and single rooms; private baths; excellent board; telephone; block Central Park; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Facing Wall St.; Subway to Broadway, N. Y.; aristocratic neighborhood, house; table beautifully served; supplied with choicest products of New York markets.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Corner house; attractively furnished parlor suite; also double rooms; excellent cuisine.

36TH, 60 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; meals optional; references exchanged.

41TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished, clean rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH, 232 WEST.—Front parlor, private bath and dressing room; other newly furnished rooms.

45TH ST., 25 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; also single rooms, with all conveniences.

50TH ST., 70 WEST, (5th Av.)—Substantially furnished, sunny rooms, private baths; Subway; telephone; transients.

58TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms; best location; reasonable. A. L. Bock.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Handsome suite; private bath; suitable for two gentlemen; cool; Hudson River view; also single rooms; telephone; breakfast; reference.

76TH ST., 241 WEST.—Summer rates; handsomely furnished, cool rooms, with board; gentlemen preferred; references.

80TH ST., 156 EAST.—Private house; large, small rooms for one or two; all conveniences; telephone.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Under new management; large, small, newly furnished and decorated rooms.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Rooms suitable for one, two, and more; conveniences; reasonable; (near Park.)

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive large room, suitable for two; also small room; every convenience; telephone; references.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—High-class house; beautiful rooms for Summer; breakfast; references; telephone.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large connecting rooms, newly furnished, private baths; also medium rooms; refined home, near park; Summer rates; telephone; references.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining; private family; convenient to "L" and Subway; gentlemen.

90TH ST., 145 WEST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and bedroom, $7; southern exposure; "L," Subway.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also front basement; private house; convenient Subway, L.; telephone.

102D ST., 62 WEST, (Corner Manhattan Av.)—Good size, light, newly furnished room; all improvements. Warner.

104TH ST., 257 WEST.—Suite, second floor, private house; two large connecting rooms, dressing room, private bath, balcony, fireplaces; board optional; Subway, elevated; also large alcove room, with lavatory.

116TH ST., 123 EAST.—Elegantly furnished large room, $5 weekly; two rooms, two beds, $7; all-night elevator; continuous hot water, electric light, &c.; convenient Subway, "L." The Leland.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class, large outside rooms; electric lights, elevator; low rates. Kenyon.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms; running water, bath, shower; private house; Subway; reasonable.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, Windermere Court, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment house, $3.50 weekly up; also four, five, six room apartments, magnificently furnished; linen, silver; $12.50 weekly up.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 713 St. Nicholas Av., Near 146th.—Desirable large and small rooms.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Beautifully furnished one room, with private bath, $10 per week.

WEST END AV., 678, Corner 99d.—Private house; two beautiful rooms; both together, singly; furnished, unfurnished; electric light; best service; gentleman.

East Side.

25TH ST., 54 EAST.—Accommodations equal swellest hotels, half the price; unrivaled location; Summer rates.

40TH ST., 50 EAST, Near Madison.—Attractive rooms; Summer rates; married couples, gentlemen; references; telephone.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room, with connecting bath; gentleman; references.

58TH ST., 34-36 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; exceptional Summer rates.

62D ST., 100 EAST, Corner of Park Av.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, together or separate; running water; bath, telephone; breakfast.

79TH, 184 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, high-class private house; conveniences; Summer rates. Tel. 4560—79th.

82D ST., 246 EAST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house.

123D ST., 61 EAST.—Well-furnished room; large closets; bath, telephone; moderate rent.

IRVING PLACE, 69.—Hall and medium-sized front, rear room, near bath; telephone; references.

Yonkers.

YONKERS, 230 Valentine Lane, Near South Broadway Subway.—Two large furnished rooms, suitable one or two; ideal Summer location; private residence.

FOUND.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

FOUND—May 23, 1909—Police Department. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (record room,) 300 Mulberry Street;
Yellow metal H. C. watch, case No. 771,382. Lady's silk parasol, marked Lord & Taylor. A brown alligator leather purse, containing black prayer beads.
Drop earrings, containing one large blue stone and four small blue stones, surrounded by several small stones, which appear to be diamonds.

FOUND—Bracelet, Tuesday, May 18, at 2:30, in Subway express at Fulton St. Dr. Dederer, Broadway and 156th St.

LOST.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LOST.—Large pearl scarfpin, value $700. A large reward will be given if pin is returned to Prof. D'Allessio's School of Designing for Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Boys' Garments. Dressmaker's School, 244 6th Av.

LOST—U. S. Steel Corporation common stock certificate No. F194,329 for 12 shares in the name of Edith A. Robinson; certificates Nos. F200,094 for 50 shares, and F208,226 for 25 shares, both in the name of Sarah D. Robinson; notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. G. H. Robinson & Co., 3 Broad St.

LOST—A gold bracelet, Sunday afternoon, while going from 7th Av. and Carroll St. to Arverne; 7th Av. car to L. I. R. R., Flatbush Av. station, electric train to Hammel Station; trolley car to Straiton Av., Arverne; liberal reward, not for its intrinsic value, but for the associations connected with it. Mrs. Lockitt, 127 7th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—$50 reward offered for information of the (1) cask French china samples lost or stolen from United States Appraisers' Warehouse, Barrow and Christopher Sts., on May 3, 1909, P. M.; no questions asked; cask marked M. & M., 5220. Thos. Lynch, 21 West Broadway. Telephone 6517—Barclay St.

LOST.—Certificate of deposit No. B 33205 issued by the United States Trust Company of New York in the name of Sarah Shidlovsky, $10,000. Payment has been stopped, and all persons are hereby called upon to show cause, if any, why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of that lost or destroyed.

LOST—Grean Shoulder Form and Pad Co. preferred stock certificate No. Ten, for five shares, in the name of Robert Friedman; notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Grean, 327 East 34th St.

LOST—An amethyst necklace, on Wednesday afternoon, May 19, between 207 West 69th St. via Broadway car to 47th St. and Hotel Somerset; reward offered; no questions asked. Return to Dr. A. Nicoll, 123 West 74th St.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon, either on 8th Av. surface car or 6th Av. elevated, Elgin hunting case, diamond in centre, back; Clara Stone engraved on front case; reward. 133 West 140th St.

LOST.—Pair leather leggins, between Central Park West, 5th Av., 65th St., Saturday afternoon; reward. E. M. Sparrow, 40 East 69th St.

LOST—Two diamond rings in lady's pocketbook in Elmhurst, L. I.; reward $50 if returned to owner. J. Polochek, 86 4th St., Elmhurst, N. J.

LOST—Saturday morning, in 71st St. or Columbus Av. to 73d St., bunch of keys. Liberal reward. W. A. Hopkins, Produce Exchange.

LOST—At North German Lloyd dock, small gold purse, sapphire cabochon clasp, marked O. M. B.; reward. S. H. Bijur, 145 Water St.

LOST—May 21, fob pendant, red and gold stones, inscription prize essay, &c. Suitable reward for return to Carleton, 132 Front St.

LOST—Black satchel on Broadway car, Sunday afternoon; reward. 'Phone S. Merwin, 4897-Gramercy. Address 29 East 22d St.

LOST—Roll of papers and specifications in Grand Central Station on Saturday evening; reward. B. Jones, 135 Broadway.

LOST—A ring, with two diamonds and a sapphire; finder will be rewarded. Address Herz, 1,125 Madison Av.

LOST—Bank Book No. 29,317 of Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, Broadway, 79th, 80th Sts.; liberal reward. Box G 63 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Gold Watch, initials M. A. D., near Watts St.; reward. Dommerich, 57 Greene St.

LOST—Thursday night, gold knot stickpin; reward. Box H 3 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Silver watch, 3d Av., 108th St.; reward. Box G 62 Times, Times Square.

LOST.—Pocketbook, cards. E. H. Watlington, 50 Church St., N. Y. Reward.

$250 REWARD to any person furnishing information where Theodore M. Roche can be found in New York or Brooklyn; age 56, 5 feet 7½, thick set, weighs 240 pounds, sandy complexion, mixed gray curly hair, brown eyes, thick eyebrows; recently disappeared; stopping somewhere under assumed name. Geo. W. Godward, 200 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 3522 Cortlandt.

$50 REWARD for the return of Masonic charm, set with diamonds and rubies, an heirloom from husband. Lost May 17 or 18. Box H. 28 Times, Times Square.

REWARD—$50 reward for diamond and pearl cluster brooch, lost May 16, 5th Av., between 58th and 72d or in Central Park. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Female fox terrier, brown ears, license No. 38,047, New Haven. Owner please apply to Mrs. W. H. Harris, 306 West 75th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House, at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

MAKE YOUR WANTS KNOWN.
If you want to buy a farm, secure a home in a thriving and prosperous State, or desire a business location of any kind, or wish to obtain employment the undersigned can place your wants before 5,000 people who will gladly aid you in every way in securing you what you want. No charges. Address
W. C. GILBREATH,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor,
Bismarck, N. Dak.

A TEN DOLLAR NOTE FOR A FLYER.
will carry a 25 word classified Ad. into a million homes one time (any day) in entire list:
New York Times, Buffalo Courier,
Boston Herald, Rochester Democrat,
Syracuse Herald, Omaha Bee,
Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Tribune,
New Haven Leader, Cleveland Plain Dealer,
St. Louis Globe-Dem., Des Moines R. & Leader
Washington Post, Denver Post,
Milwaukee Free Press, San Fran. Chronicle,
Cincinnati Enquirer, Atlanta Constitution,
Minneapolis Tribune, Dallas News,
Detroit Free Press, Chicago Record-Herald,
Indianapolis News, Kansas City Journal.
GIVE THIS LIST A TRIAL. Pocket Guide Free.
RUDOLPH GUENTHER, 115 Broadway.

Gentleman with few hours to spare daily, master of the Spanish language, thoroughly experienced in the export trade with Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, will work two or three hours daily in office of manufacturer of staple article wishing to extend trade to above countries; will translate or make up advertising matter and attend to Spanish correspondence; highest references; small salary or commission; interviews requested. Address for a week Competent, H 9 Times, Times Square.

TEN DOLLARS
will start you in business for yourself, without leaving your present situation, and without any work. One man made $500 on every $10 of his; others even more. Thorough investigation solicited. No speculation. Particulars at interview only. Business, Box H 30 Times, Times Square.

A successful California banker desires to correspond with an experienced Eastern banker not over forty-five years of age and who has fifty thousand dollars or more to invest in a new banking organization with the view of taking an active part in the management; investor must be of good moral character. Address immediately with references, California Banker, care The New York Times.

A Rare Opporunity.—If you are a hustling, energetic man we can offer you a permanent paying business requiring about one thousand dollars capital. It offers you fine opportunity to get into business self-sustaining from the start, with big profits to follow. Don't answer this unless you are seeking a clean business which offers legitimate profit. Address Box H 40 Times, Times Square.

An opening is offered lady or gentleman with $25,000 to $50,000 to associate with high-class men in taxicab business with no liabilities; investor can make 50% on investment; salary for services if active; unlimited room for expansion; have stands, garage, everything arranged for. Box H35 Times, Times Square.

A prominent attorney has client who desires small amount of capital to complete development of a proved Goldfield mining property of excellent merit, now thoroughly equipped and ready for operation; will sell small block of stock at reasonable figure. Address Room 1,618, 141 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

SALESMAN.—Splendid opportunity for first-class muslin underwear salesman in New York City to get an exceptional fine line of white petticoats for entire Greater New York; good proposition; salesman who is well acquainted with city buyers only need apply. H Box 43 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Manhattan, representative for established steel company; must invest $10,000 to $25,000; sure fortune to right man; experience unnecessary; general business ability requisite; fair salary for services; good dividends assured. Address H Box 34 Times, Times Square.

Mail order business, selling general merchandise; universally known; whole or half interest for sale at ridiculously low price; proprietor going to South America; new field; short hours; really paying proposition. Apply personally only to Kregwill, 786 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

General country store for sale, including buildings, horse, wagon, &c., on Erie R. R., 73 miles from New York; Post Office in store; full stock; a rare chance to quick buyer; owner going in other business; price $4,600; $3,800 cash, rest on mortgage. A. C. Gunter, Circleville, N. Y.

If you want to secure an exceptional opportunity and position, worth $3,000 a year for young man of good social standing, with excellent references, in a mining camp with the owners, by an investment of $5,000, address Owners, H Box 20 Times, Times Square.

Prominent, well-established uptown manufacturer of ladies' shirt waists and dresses desiring to retire from business will sell to responsible party entire plant, fully equipped; little cash required. Address by letter only Room 914, 35 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Six thousand dollars will buy patented business which has already netted five; four years old. Or will sell half interest or take half price in stock of company to be organized. Established. Large field. Big opportunity. No time to push it. D Box 131 Times Downtown.

ANNUAL INCOME $2,500.00
FROM 5-ACRE CUBAN PLANTATION
ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT GROVE
CACAO AND COFFEE PLANTATION
Address for Booklet
RIO CAUTO SUGAR CO., 50 Church St., N. Y.

Party wanted with $10,000 to $15,000, established publishing business; practical monopoly in its line; investor absolutely guaranteed against loss; liberal salary if active. Address Box H Box 32 Times, Times Square.

Hotel cashier, restaurant manager, or steward wanted; must invest $5,000 to $10,000; salary if active and good living assured; business well established and paying handsomely. Box H 33 Times, Times Square.

Sporting goods, kodak, and talking machine business; only one on Park Slope; restricted territory; doing $900 a month; rent $45; stock worth $8,000; $4,000 down, balance on terms to suit. Ridell, 151 7th Av., Brooklyn.

A1 Opportunity.—50 cents a share monthly buys $5 stock in prosperous magazine; increase of sales enormous; 10% dividend in December; books open to all. A. Bles, 1,775 Broadway.

Wanted—Representative man with $10,000 to $50,000; best automobile and taxicab proposition available; investor reasonably assured 50% annually and liberal salary if active. H Box 31 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Information regarding good business for sale; not particular about character, size, or location; prefer to deal with owner. Give price and full description. Address L. D., Box 954H, Rochester, N. Y.

Lifetime Opportunity.—Handsomely furnished, 14-room house, 46th and Broadway; mahogany, bird's-eye furniture, Oriental rugs, brass beds; will sacrifice for quick sale. Farrell, 229 West 42d St.

BEST GOLD MINE
in California for sale for $30,000; will stand strictest investigation.
G. S. Macdonald, 80 Broadway.

$50,000 wanted to back a railroad tie contract carrying profits of over $200,000; backer can handle money and will be given large profits. Address H., Box 23 Times, Times Square.

HAVE contract with big profits right here New York and need $20,000 to finance it; will give particulars to principals only at interview. Contractor, Box 12 Times.

Biggest money-making fire extinguisher proposition ever offered; exclusive agency; $36 week fairly certain; sells easily; pays big. Address Mr. Freet, Manager, 34 Murray St., New York.

A large list of high-class, clean, highly furnished rooming and boarding houses, most desirable locations, from Battery to Harlem; all prices. Farrell, 229 West 42d St.

For Sale—Hardwood lumber business, centrally located, New York water front; large and well-established trade. D., Box 127 Times, Times Square.

To divide estate, will sell half interest in established manufacturing business in city (annual sales $33,000) to active partner of good business ability. Attorney, X Box 199 Times Downtown.

An old established manufacturing business in city; will sell one-third interest to party with requisite business abilities. X Box 198 Times Downtown.

Agencies or opportunity to represent in West manufacturers of mechanical or electrical lines wanted; local references given. H 12 Times, Times Square.

Attention!—High-class corner cafe, Brooklyn; low rent; lease; $15,000 yearly profit; sacrifice account sickness; mint for right party; rare opportunity. Knabe & Co., 203 East 57th St.

High-class bakery and lunchroom for sale; excellent location; weekly income $600-$700; 22 barrels flour; can undergo thorough investigation. Knabe & Co., 203 East 57th St.

Pawnbroker, long established, location east side, for sale; owner retiring from business; suitable terms arranged; no agents. N 185 Times, Times Square.

GERMAN GENTLEMAN requires comfortable room, with board; vicinity 42d St. preferred; strictly private American family; state terms. G., Box 68 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—Stock and fixtures of an up-to-date cigar store, doing good business. See Mr. Reeve, Hotel Hastings, 197 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Active partner wanted for well-established printing plant; large earnings; required $20,000; no agents. G., 72 Times, Times Square.

Will buy prosperous mercantile business worth $3,000 to $5,000, or will entertain equal partnership; give particulars. P., Box 21 Times.

$300 investments, with services, secures position and income at least $25 per week; investigate this. Mullins & Gessner, 41 Park Row.

Wanted—Management tenements, apartments. Special attention given to municipal requirements. Box H 5 Times, Times Square.

I have invented and patented novel shirt which will come into universal use; sell territory or whole

MANY PASTORS TELL OF BUDGET NEEDS

How High Taxes Tend to Oppress the Poor Explained from the City's Pulpits.

CITY'S OUTLAY FOR CHARITY

"Father Knickerbocker the Greatest Philanthropist," Says W. R. Patterson—Rabbi Wise's Suggestion.

More than 200 ministers representing many denominations discussed the relations of the budget to city life in their sermons in this city yesterday. The sermons were the result of an invitation extended about two weeks ago by the Bureau of Municipal Research, for the clergymen of the city to meet and discuss the religious and moral aspects of the budget. As a result of this meeting, yesterday was settled upon as "Budget Sunday," and the clergymen were asked to devote their sermons to that subject.

"The meaning of the budget in the life of the city, and the moral obligation of Christian citizens to secure an honest budget, adapted to the city's needs," was the subject of the sermon of Dr. John P. Peters, Rector of St. Michael's Episcopal Church. Dr. Peters said the large budget was not due to dishonesty of city officials, but to waste and inefficiency. The city officials, and those sent to Albany by the people, wouldn't do such things as those wealthy men in the sugar trust did to the United States Government, he declared. Dr. Peters said in part:

"The city budget for next year is estimated at $156,000,000, which is $13,000,000 more than last year, representing not only an increase in current expenses, but also in interest bearing charges.

"It was a tax of $25 on each man, woman, and child of this community last year to raise the amount of the budget; this year it will be $34; every family of five persons being taxed for $170. You say this can't be, because all of you are not entered by name on the tax books, but you pay all the taxes, nevertheless. Every one of the plain people who rents a house, apartment, room or tenement, helps to pay the tax, and so also do you when you enter a shop to buy, for the shopkeeper must charge more for his goods so that he may be able to pay the higher rents demanded by the landlord on account of higher taxation.

"Look around you and see what our community needs, then write to the budgetmakers and tell them what is wanted, but do not overlook the welfare of other parts of the city, as that would not be fair. Is it to be recreation piers or the dance halls? Most of the social centres are saloons. Our boys and girls must have playgrounds. We have beautiful parks, but last year I had frequently to go to the police station to complain about the conditions in Riverside Park. Children were not safe there, and even older people thought it dangerous for themselves. Let us see to it that the plain people get a proper and useful distribution of the funds of the budget."

In the Free Synagogue, in West Eighty-first Street, Dr. Stephen S. Wise spoke on "Social Justice and the City Budget." He said, in part:

"Every dollar needlessly or dishonestly expended in civic government is not only stolen from the city and the taxpayer, but, worst of all, means lessened efficiency in safeguarding those civic interests which mean life or death to a city's millions. If the churches will address themselves intelligently and effectively to the problem of rational, honest budget framing, instead of denouncing to-morrow what has been done or left undone, ours shall be the privilege of announcing to-day what ought to be done."

"The Religious Aspects of a City Budget" was the subject of the Rev. John Haynes Holmes's sermon at the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. He divided the time with William R. Patterson of the Bureau of Municipal Research, who gave some facts and figures about the making of the city's budget.

"So far as I am aware," said Mr. Patterson, "this is the first time the budget has been brought into the church. It is the annual make-up of what the city is going to do."

"The greatest philanthropist in the world is Father Knickerbocker. He gives more money to charity and the uplift of mankind than any philanthropist you may name. On a Sunday morning, a year ago, four men met in this city and determined that $8,000,000 of the city's money should go to charity. Of this sum, $4,760,000 were set aside to care for orphans and defectives alone, not to mention delinquents. In all, $20,000,000 are expended by the city upon objects in which you are vitally interested. Does it not seem a little peculiar that church members should not take more interest in the expenditure of this vast sum?

"The budget needs you. The city officials are ready and anxious to receive suggestions. They invite criticism, but there is one thing the heads of the departments insist upon, and that is that you know what you are talking about."

DISCUSSED IN BROOKLYN.

Pastors There Urge Their Hearers to Study City Needs.

Budget Sunday was discussed by clergymen in Brooklyn yesterday. They devoted the whole or a considerable part of their sermons to the problems of city government, and their relation to the budget. The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church took for his subject "The Religious and Human Relations of the City Budget." He demanded that the religious people of the city make it part of their religious duty to see that New York becomes the model city for the country, ending with the appeal, "For heaven's sake, wake up!"

"The growth of the idea of religion," declared Dr. Boynton in the course of his morning sermon, "has made interesting and imperative to religious people many topics formerly considered secular. We know to-day the close relation between a city's budget and a city's blessedness. We know, too, there is a live wire between a city's taxes and a city's temptations. New York ought to be the best governed city in America. It ought to be a model, but unfortunately it is quoted more than any other as a shining example of the failure of democracy in America, namely, the failure of governing adequately our great cities.

"It is a matter of scientific accuracy that more money is wasted every year in New York which could be saved by business conduct of her various departments than would be required to afford all the extra teachers, nurses, and inspectors, all school houses, and open spaces, and other necessities which are required to make New York a truly model city.

"If religious people are unwilling to interest themselves vitally in the civic questions, of which the budget is the heart, they can have little to complain of if irreligious and unpatriotic people manipulate the budgets in their own interest. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Well, then, in heaven's name, wake up!"

The Rev. Walter Johnson of Christ Church, Clinton Street, also emphasized the subject of needless waste in city government. "The time has come," he said in the course of his sermon, "for the Greater City not only to combine its departments and reduce its expenses, but also to make a scientific study of its waste in order that out of it there may come new centres of education and recreation, new parks and playgrounds, better inspection of milk and foods, perhaps even adequate school room accommodation for our rapidly growing population.

"The budget of 1910 could be increased perhaps 25 per cent. in its efficiency if the hundred or more purchasing bureaus could be concentrated into one. If the same methods could control the vast sum of the city's budget as control many a huge mercantile establishment, we should doubtless have money enough and to spare for our most pressing needs, as well as for enlarged philanthropic use. Those who divert public money from its proper channels are responsible for the woe that follows this maladministration of funds and for most of the plague spots, moral and physical, in our city's life."

At the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church the Rev. E. G. Richardson reminded his congregation that the problems before the city government were immense, and it was only too easy to criticise. The officials needed sympathy and commendation as well as criticism, he declared. The city's needs in schools, in health, in policing, and law enforcement were discussed, and the idea was emphasized that while the needs were great, the need for wisdom in conducting such a huge establishment was even greater.

ORGANIST HALL STAYS ON.

He Still Refuses to Resign His Post at the Cathedral.

Walter H. Hall, the organist, who has refused to resign his post at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, said yesterday that it was his intention to go on with the musical service which he has been conducting lately, and that he would not leave his duties until he had heard from the Trustees of the Cathedral. Mr. Hall played at the afternoon service, and his assistant, Edwin W. Breyer, during the morning service, as he has been doing for several months.

The President of the organization is Levi P. Morton. Among its Vice Presidents are August Belmont and John Jacob Astor. Canon Ernest Voorhis, the Precentor, who was responsible for the request that Organist Hall resign, and has a certain supervision over his work, refused to discuss the letter sent by twenty of the organists of this city and elsewhere to Bishop Greer and the Chapter and Trustees asking for the retention of Mr. Hall.

A HAT FOR EVERY HOUR.

Smith College Girls' Present Fad Requires It—Trimmed with Real Flowers.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 23.—The Smith College girls' latest fad—trimming their hats with flowers from the garden—is delighting the Superintendent of a hat factory in Amherst, while the Northampton milliners are on the point of sending a petition for relief to the college authorities.

"I believe that in the last month," says Supt. Shepard of the factory, "we have sold no less than 1,500 hats for this purpose. Girls come here at all times of the day in carriages, in automobiles, and in the street cars. Two even came afoot a few days ago.

"Of course, we make hundreds of different kinds of hats in hundreds of different shapes, but there is only one kind that the girls will buy. It is a peculiar-looking hat, and woven and blocked in a distinctive way. As a rule, the rougher the hats and the less shape they have the better the college girls take to them."

Just who started the craze at the college is not known. Some say that an Amherst student jokingly suggested the scheme to one of the girls at a dance early in the Spring, and that to her belongs the credit. It is said this girl is a member of the sophomore class.

When or where the fad will stop no one knows. But the cost is small—only 15 cents per hat. A hat for every hour of the day is the present mode—each girl purchases from a half dozen to two dozen of the straw shapes, takes them back to Northampton, and decorates them to suit her fancy.

Hats to match shoes, waists, ties, or stockings are favorites, and, in addition, there are driving hats, golfing hats, tennis hats, and boating hats. All are of the most extreme type as to decoration and shape.

GREAT CHARITIES MEETING.

Conference at Buffalo Next Month to Consider Many Subjects.

BUFFALO, May 23.—What gives promise of being the largest and most important session of the National Conference of Charities and Correction in the thirty-six years of its history will be held here June 9-16, inclusive.

The President of the Conference is Ernest P. Bicknell. At the time of the San Francisco disaster Mr. Bicknell was called from Chicago to help straighten out the tangles in the relief work there. He was soon after called to Washington to become the executive head of the American National Red Cross. Since that time he has supervised the work of relief in the forest fire region of the Northwest, in the Southern flood region, and most recently in the earthquake zone in Italy. He has just returned from the latter field, and his Presidential address to the conference here in June will deal with "Problems of Relief Growing Out of Great Disasters."

At the conference there will be distinct conferences on "Defectives," including insane, feeble-minded, idiotic, and epileptic people; "Families and Neighborhoods," "Health and Sanitation," "Immigrants," "Lawbreakers," "Press and Publicity," "Statistics," "State Supervision and Administration," and "Children."

On account of the far-reaching effect of the recent conference on dependent children, called by former President Roosevelt at the White House in Washington, the last named section of this conference will probably be the most important, and will give color to the entire proceedings for the week.

SCHOOL IN PRISON A SUCCESS.

The Rev. Father Fish to Keep Up the Work in Trenton Penitentiary.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 23.—The course of night schools in the State Prison here, the first of the kind in the United States, will end June 1, but because of the very successful results achieved the Rev. Father Fish has arranged that those desiring to continue the course shall have the opportunity by a correspondence course, which will be conducted by the main teachers of the prison course.

The appropriation for the prison school year, which ends July 1, will be exhausted by June 1, but Father Fish is anxious that the work should go on, and he has arranged for the correspondence studies until September, when the night schools will be resumed.

Father Fish says that these night studies have done the prisoners a wonderful amount of good. The discipline of the institution has also been improved.

To Explain Education Bond Issue.

The Board of Education will explain to-day why it needs $50,000 in special revenue bonds for experiments in vocational training and $55,000 for vacation schools, recreation centres, playgrounds and baths. The matter will come up before the Finance Committee of the Aldermen at 1 o'clock in the committee room of the Aldermen in the City Hall. The $50,000 is to make it possible to put into effect a report made by the Committee on Industrial and Vocational Training, of which Mr. Frederic R. Coudert is Chairman.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:50—1,626 Amsterdam Av.; Morris Moses	$200
7:50—56 Elizabeth St.; G. Tuote	$2
9:35—273 West 29th St.; S. Kirschner	$200
10:15—4,823 Katonah Av.; Walter Otis	$100
P. M.	
1:00—2,353 Eighth Av.; Braveman Wine Co.	$150
1:55—229 East 121st St.; B. Parn	Trifling
3:15—636 East 14th St.; F. Agastino	Trifling
3:20—44 Cliff St.; unknown	Trifling
4:15—125 4th Av.; H. Pfeifel	$25
4:50—66 East 116th St.; S. Friedman	Trifling
4:55—2,469 7th Av.; Simon Palsky	$50
9:35—Northeast corner of 1st Av. and 126th St.; Mr. Bailey	$5
9:40—319 West 68th St.; Aqueduct Construction Co.	$25

CLEANLINESS demands that no one should use your hair brush but yourself. Be sure the hair brush you buy is clean and sanitary by insisting that you get a Spotless. It comes to you in a SEALED transparent box, with an absolute guarantee of satisfaction. It is aseptic germproof, and waterproof EVERYWHERE..... $1

Send for "Hair Helps."
UNIVERSAL BRUSH CO.,
371 Broadway, New York City.

SPOTLESS HAIR BRUSH

TELL OF HELP FROM ST. RITA OF CASCIA

Church Bearing Her Name Filled to Hear the Results of a Novena in Her Honor.

MANY BELIEVE IN CURES

Others Tell of Aid Received in Their Business and Love Affairs—Worshippers Come from Afar.

St. Rita of Cascia, Advocate of the Hopeless and Saint of the Impossible, as her worshippers call her, who is accredited with many marvelous cures, drew more than a thousand men and women last night to the Catholic Church at 145th Street and College Avenue, named in her honor. It was the end of the novena, or nine days' devotion to the saint, and the result of the many prayers offered to her was to be announced to the congregation. Several thousand roses were also to be blessed and distributed among the worshippers.

From several States these came, for the members of St. Rita's Church are not alone New Yorkers. Long before the hour for service arrived the little sanctuary was thronged. All seats were occupied more than an hour before the service, and at 8 o'clock almost every available foot of standing room was taken, and a great crowd stood outside the church looking in the windows and open doors. Many Protestants and Jews were in the congregation.

Many had come to see the sacred relic, a piece of bone, which, it is said, was once part of the thigh bone of St. Rita of Cascia, and which, incased in a glass frame, is one of the most highly prized possessions of the church. This was exhibited at the service. Mgr. Lavelle of the Cathedral blessed the roses last night. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Joseph Ripple, O. P. of the Dominican Order, who has been conducting the novena since May 14, holding two services a day in St. Rita's Church, in addition to the regular daily masses.

In the congregation last night were many who were sick and many who were in trouble. The blind and halt were there, praying to St. Rita to cure their ills. Many, too, who had business troubles and some who had troubles in love affairs were on hand, for St. Rita is believed by many to give aid to those who ask in the right spirit, no matter whether the request be for success in business or success in a spiritual way.

A large number of letters were read by the pastor, Father Charles Ferina, last night, letters which had been received from those who had prayed to St. Rita and who had had their prayers answered during the nine days' devotion. One was from a woman living in Detroit, who had come here to attend the novena and to pray. One of the letters was a note of thanks to St. Rita of Cascia for obtaining a good place for the writer, who said he had prayed that he might pass a civil service examination, which he did pass successfully after having had a special prayer to St. Rita offered.

Another was from a boarding school girl, who wrote that she had suffered from pains in the eyes, throat, and head; that she prayed for nine days to St. Rita and had not suffered since. Still another letter read last night was from a man who, as he expressed it, had been suffering from pains in the head. "My friends thought at one time that I was losing my mind so severe was my suffering," he wrote. "I made a novena to St. Rita and now I am very much better, nearly well, in fact, and, moreover, I have also great peace of mind and consolation."

Here is one letter of thanks received lately by the pastor:

"About four months ago I asked St. Rita to ask God for the cure of my Mamma, who was at the point of death from heart trouble. I made a Novena and she did not improve. I made another, and before it was finished she was able to be up and to walk down stairs. It was St. Rita who cured her. When a person is sick or troubled they should pray to her, for she is well worthy of that beautiful title, 'Saint of the Impossible.'"

This is another testimonial:

"I wish to thank dear St. Rita very much for a favor lately received. My brothers were in the grocery business, having two stores; but their business was not very good, so they decided to sell one of the stores, but could not get their price. I prayed to St. Rita for their success and am very happy to say that they sold the larger store and received more than they expected. Last night I spoke to my brother and he said he had a great deal to be thankful for, as he was certainly getting aid somewhere, for his business was very good, thanks to St. Rita."

This letter was received from a janitor:

"I wish to thank St. Rita for finding a bunch of keys which would have caused trouble to me, as I am a janitor. I had given up all hope of finding them when I promised candles in honor of St. Rita, and, to my surprise, a person I never thought of returned them to me."

WRITER ACCUSES CLUB CLERK

Says He Collected Money for Him and Used It for His Own Purposes.

Kellogg Durland, a magazine writer and member of the Calumet Club, appeared in the Yorkville Court before Magistrate Herrman yesterday as complainant against Albert H. Heward, former night clerk of the City Club, whom he charged with the theft of $120. Heward, whose home is at 199 Kearny Avenue, Kearny, N. J., was held in $1,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mr. Durland said that Heward had been employed by the City Club, of which he himself was formerly a member, at $45 a month.

"I became acquainted with him," he said, "and when I went to Europe I intrusted to him the collection of some money due me, directing that payment for articles which I had outstanding be made to him. I also gave him power of attorney at the Fifth Avenue Bank, with authority to make certain necessary disbursements for me. For this he was to receive $50 a month."

The complainant said that when he returned in April he had not received any report from Heward. He demanded an accounting, but got none. Whereupon he instituted an inquiry, and says he found that Heward had collected $2,000 for him, placing it on deposit and drawing it out again. One item of $120 was the specific ground for complaint.

Heward did not deny that he had made use of some of the money, but said he had not known that drawing out the money, armed with power of attorney, was illegal.

RAPS AMBULANCE CHAUFFEURS

Should Be Arrested for Speeding Just as Others Are, Magistrate Says.

Magistrate Herrman, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday morning strongly condemned ambulance chauffeurs who exceed the speed limit. He declared that if any of them were arrested and brought before him for speeding he would hold them for Special Sessions.

This declaration was drawn forth in connection with a hearing on charges preferred by Dr. Irwin Darnell of the Flower Hospital against William Vigras, a motorman, employed on the Lexington Avenue line. Dr. Darnell accused Vigras of halting his car directly in the path of the ambulance, at Sixty-third Street, as it was on the way back to the hospital.

"Your Honor," said Vigras, "the ambulance was going between twenty and thirty miles an hour. I didn't hear it coming until I reached the crossing, and then I brought the car to a standstill immediately."

Dr. Darnell admitted that he had no patient in the ambulance, and that he was traveling about twelve or fifteen miles an hour.

"Our chauffeurs are instructed to get back so as to be on hand for other calls," he explained.

"There is no reason for running at such a rate through the streets," said the Magistrate. "If an ambulance chauffeur is brought before me charged with exceeding the speed limit, I'll deal with him just as I would with any other offender. It's all right to get to a sufferer's side with all due speed, but then, in getting there, you might kill two or three other people."

Vigras was discharged.

MOVE BRIDGE IN 11 MINUTES.

Old One Out for a New Pennsylvania Structure in Jersey City.

An engineering feat of exceptional magnitude was accomplished in Jersey City yesterday when the old iron bridge of the Pennsylvania freight trestle across Newark Avenue at Sixth Street was removed on travelers and replaced by a new span in exactly eleven minutes.

For years at the intersection of Newark Avenue and Sixth Street trolley traffic on Newark Avenue would be tied up after rainstorms. Now that a new and higher span has been put into place, the city will raise the street grade so as to permit trolley cars to continue running in rainy weather. To have raised the grade without constructing a new bridge would have prevented trolley cars from passing here beneath the old span.

It took five minutes and thirty seconds to move the old bridge, and exactly the same time to run the new one into place. In less than half an hour after the work had been finished rails were laid and freight traffic resumed. Five engines with an aggregate strength of 120 horse power were used to move the bridges.

30,000 JOIN IN MASS IN THE NAVY YARD

Annual Field Service Observed in Memory of Dead Soldiers and Sailors.

CHOIR OF SEVENTY VOICES

Bluejackets There from the Battleships Connecticut, Rhode Island, Nebraska, Ohio, and Alabama.

The seventh annual memorial military field mass in honor of the dead of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States was celebrated yesterday in the presence of a throng estimated at 30,000 on the parade grounds in front of the marine barracks at the New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn. Last year's mass was celebrated on a day when the heat was excessive, and on that occasion scores of women fainted in the crush.

But it was different yesterday. The sun peeped out several times, and at no time was the breeze uncomfortably cool. The ceremonies passed without a hitch or an unpleasant incident of any sort. The police arrangements, which were in charge of Acting Inspector Harkins, were excellent, and at no time was there any semblance of the disorder that marred the 1908 mass. Surrounded as are the parade grounds with buildings on every side, except on Flushing Avenue, the cold winds were kept out.

Last year the altar was placed directly in front of the main marine barracks, a fact that caused some criticism, as it tended to make the congestion that was so great on that occasion even worse. Then, also, several thousand camp stools had been placed on the lawn, which caused further trouble in handling the crowd. Yesterday there were no stools, and the altar was placed at the southern end of the parade grounds. The altar was decorated with plams and flowers, while just behind it was an American flag. From the top of each of four white columns that stood at each corner of the altar other flags were displayed.

The singing was in charge of Prof. Albert S. Caswell, who drilled the choir of seventy voices for several weeks for the service. There were also several brass bands present to take part in the service, the two most prominent being the Navy Yard band and the Police Department band. The naval band occupied a stand to the right and the police band the stand to the left of the altar. The choir was massed around the altar, the music that accompanied the singing being furnished by musicians from the band of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Several times during the mass the sun peeped out from behind the clouds and at no time was the breeze cold enough to make the 30,000 uncomfortable.

About 10,000 uniformed men participated in the ceremonies, among them 4,000 of the Knights of Columbus.

The mass was scheduled to begin at 10 o'clock, but long before that hour the crowd began to gather. At 9 o'clock there was a stream of men, women, and children that stretched for blocks in all directions leading to the main entrance of the Marine Parade grounds. The uniformed bodies and the various patriotic and civic organizations that participated were all in place at the appointed hour.

The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. Father Eugene E. McDonald, U. S. N., Chaplain of the receiving ship Hancock, his assistants being the Rev. Father John P. Chidwick, Chaplain of the old battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana Harbor, who acted as deacon; the Rev. Father M. C. Gleason, Chaplain of the battleship Connecticut, flagship of the Atlantic fleet, who was the subdeacon, and the Rev. Dr. John F. Nash of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Brooklyn, who was master of ceremonies. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father John L. Belford.

Drawn up near the altar during the mass were detachments of sailors from the battleships Connecticut, Rhode Island, Nebraska, Ohio, and Alabama, and soldiers from the various regular army posts and fortifications in and near New York.

TO-DAY

look at our special narrow two-tone hair line striped worsteds, and blue, grey and Oxford serges, in fancy and plain weaves. Suit to measure, $25; Coat and Trousers, $21. They are the finest imported materials and worth double the price we ask.

Samples sent to any address.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Greenhut and Company Dry Goods

A Help to Saving Money

Our improved Deposit Charge Account Department fosters the saving habit and gives you all the advantages of a charge account. Balances earn 4% to 6% per annum. Full information may be obtained at the office—Main floor, rear, or drop postal.

Special Announcement—Continued To-Day—Our

Great Lingerie Waist Sale.

No doubt many of you were prevented from sharing this unusual event last Saturday on account of the boisterous weather. We turn the joke back on Mr. J. Pluvius by holding the sale to-day. It is an event that so combines exquisite styles and remarkable values that it is POSITIVELY EXCEPTIONAL.

All dainty, new Summer models, some with long sleeves, others with ¾ sleeves, Dutch necks or high necks. In fact, such a variety of STUNNING NEW STYLES that we can only hint at what is here.

$1.00

For $1.25 and $1.50 Waists.

The waist illustrated on the right, made of sheer lawn, with front of eyelet embroidery, trimmed with Val. laces; detachable Dutch collar of embroidery, lace trimmed. Long sleeves, tucked and trimmed with laces. Value $1.25, at.....$1.00

Waists of sheer batiste, open front, tucked and trimmed with insertions of embroidered batiste, outlined with cluny beading—Dutch collar of embroidery, lace trimmed; three-quarter length sleeve, lace trimmed. Value $1.50, at.....$1.00

Batiste waists, tucked—yoke embellished with insets of eyelet embroidery, outlined with Val. laces. High collar and long or three-quarter sleeves, tucked and lace trimmed. Value $1.50, at...$1.00

$1.50 for $1.95 Waists, waists of sheer batiste, tucked with round yoke and high collar of German Vals. and imitation Irish beading. Further elaborated with insets of embroidered batiste, outlined with the beading. Long sleeves, lace trimmed. Value $1.95, at.....$1.50

Batiste waists, tucked and smartly trimmed, with insets of tiny tucks and open-work embroidery, outlined with German Vals. High collar of Val., back and sleeves trimmed with Vals. Value $1.95, at.....$1.50

$1.95 for $2.95 Waists, one illustrated on the left, which is of very sheer batiste, tucked and elaborated with handsome yoke and high collar of Irish lace. Three rows of Irish lace down front. Back and long sleeves tucked in clusters and trimmed with imitation Irish beading—$2.95 value. Also a smart Dutch neck waist of fine batiste, front elaborated with Irish and German Val. laces, with panel of embroidered batiste down center. Three-quarter length sleeves, tucked and trimmed with German Vals. Value $2.95, at.....$1.95

Second Floor, Greenhut & Co., for to-day's selling.

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St. Greenhut & Co. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED STERLING

Bon Voyage Gifts

Useful Little AU REVOIR Presents for the Tourist.

A STERLING or GOLD Penholder, or Pocket Pencil	$1 to $20
A fine LEATHER Memo Book or Diary	$3 and up
Folding Photo Frames in LEATHER	2.25 " "
STERLING mounted Salts Bottles	1.25 " "
Flasks STERLING and glass	5.00 " "
STERLING Soap Boxes	6.00 " "
Fine Travelling Clocks, LEATHER Cases	6.00 " "
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Broadway Theatre, 41 & B'way. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed., Sat., Dec'n Day, 2:15. Lew Fields' Summer Production. The Midnight Sons. With BLANCHE RING.

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Lew Fields' Herald Square B'way & 35th. Evgs Tel. 2486—38. 8:15. Jefferson De Angelis in THE BEAUTY SPOT. Mats. Wed., Sat., Dec'n Day, 2:15.

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WALLACK'S The New Comedy. B'way & 30th. TO-NIGHT THE GAME OF LOVE

Hackett Theatre. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Thur. & Sat. 2:20. GRACE GEORGE in "A Woman's Way". Last 8 Times

Mon. Evg., May 31. THE NARROW PATH Seats Thurs.

BIJOU Broadway at 30th. Nights, 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. TO-NIGHT—300th Time—SOUVENIRS. A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Academy of Music. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Souvenirs Friday Evening, the 28th. LAST WEEK MR. MANTELL

To-night, Hamlet; Tues., King Lear; Wed. Mat., The Merchant of Venice; Wed. Ev., Louis XI.; Thurs., Richelieu; Fri., Othello; Sat. Mat., Romeo & Juliet; Sat. Ev., Macbeth. Prices 25-50-75c.-$1.00-$1.50. Mats. 2. Ev. 8. N'xt Wk. SOTHERN & MARLOWE. Seats on Sale. 1st week, Romeo & Juliet.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. Extra Matinee Decoration Day, May 31. 10TH MONTH. The Success of the Century. WM. HODGE. THE MAN FROM HOME

JOE WEBER'S B'way, 29th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Dec. Day, 2:15. THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S

STUYVESANT 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:10. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Weeks—Extra Mat. Decoration Day. DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR in EUGENE WALTER'S great play, THE EASIEST WAY.

Belasco W. 42d St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Sat. & Dec. Day "Going Some"

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CRITERION B'way, 44th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. LAST 8 TIMES. ELSIE JANIS in THE FAIR CO-ED.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. LAST 16 TIMES. ELEANOR ROBSON in THE DAWN OF A TO-MORROW.

HUDSON W. 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE THIRD DEGREE

BLANEY'S LINCOLN SQ. B'way, 66th St. Evs. 8:15. Bargain Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 25-50c. Special Bargain Mat. Decoration Day. 25c.-50c. FOLLIES OF THE DAY

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